

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1971

Established 1887

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Belgium, France, Germany, etc.

DAY'S WEATHER... Tomorrow... Monday...

Egypt Tells U.S. It Pledged to Pressure Israel... President Sadat met today in Cairo with his top military and political leaders...



DISSENT IN THE RANKS—British postal workers shout their disagreement with union leaders at a Hyde Park rally after the strike was called off. Leader Tom Jackson was booed and greeted with cries of "sellout."

West Berlin Asks Reds to Start Talks

By Anatole Shub... Bonn, March 4 (WP)—West Berlin Mayor Klaus Schuette today proposed starting negotiations Saturday morning with East Germany on permitting West Berliners to cross the wall into East Berlin for the first time since 1961.

London Postmen Oppose Return Although Back-to-Work Vote Is Predicted

LONDON, March 4 (Reuters).—Leaders of Britain's striking postal workers today urged a return to work—but encountered a revolt from militants over a formula to end the 44-day work stoppage.

U.S. Army, AF Tighten Belts For Economy

WASHINGTON, March 4 (NYT)—The Army announced yesterday that it would shut down a large number of its Nike-Hercules anti-aircraft missile installations and realign the duties of the remaining ones by June 30 in a cost reduction effort.

Motorists, Passersby Entreated Paris Police Stop Work To Ask Public Support

By James Goldsborough... PARIS, March 4.—Paris policemen stood in the streets flagging down traffic today, but instead of giving passing motorists tickets they handed out tracts and asked to be liked.

Center-Left Coalition Wins Vote of Confidence in Italy... Rome, March 4 (AP)—Premier Aldo Moro won a vote of confidence today in the Chamber of Deputies.

Costa Rica Victim Rescued... SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, March 4 (AP)—In a lightning-fast raid today, police rescued kidnapped millionaire Patricio Arrieta and arrested four of the kidnappers.

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\$400,000 or Death Four GIs Kidnapped By Turkish Terrorists

ANKARA, March 4 (AP)—An extremist group calling itself the "Turkish Peoples Liberation Army" kidnapped four American airmen today and threatened to shoot them if \$400,000 ransom is not paid by 6 p.m. (1600 GMT) tomorrow. The deadline was later extended to 0400 GMT Saturday.

Casualties Soar for U.S. And South Vietnam Forces

SAIGON, March 4 (AP)—American combat deaths in Indochina rose last week to the highest total in six months, while South Vietnamese casualties soared to their highest point since the 1968 Tet offensive, the weekly casualty summaries showed today.

Saigon Troops, Reinforced, Begin Deeper Push Into Laos

SAIGON, March 4 (NYT)—South Vietnamese troops in Laos have begun a new push west into the Ho Chi Minh Trail network, advancing by helicopter to landing zones that are 53 to 25 miles west of the South Vietnamese border, according to military spokesmen.

\$900,000 Ransom Frees Boy Seized 2d Time in Venezuela

CARACAS, Venezuela, March 4 (Reuters)—The 13-year-old son of one of Venezuela's richest men, kidnapped for the second time three days ago, was freed by his abductors today.



LIKE THE REST OF US—Two Parisian policemen distributing handbills near St. Germain-des-Prés and talking to passersby in their peaceful demonstration yesterday.

Bengali Solidarity a Factor

Pakistan Charges Indians Are Giving Arms to Rebels

NEW DELHI, April 4 (NYT).—Radio Pakistan has charged that nine Indian "vehicles" loaded with arms and ammunition crossed the East Pakistan border and were stopped by West Pakistani troops.

The broadcast, heard late last night and again this morning, said the vehicles were stopped on their way through Thakurgaon, a town in the northern part of East Pakistan about 20 miles from the Indian border. The radio did not say when the incident occurred.

The Indian government has categorically denied that it has sent or will send any military supplies to the East Pakistanis, who have proclaimed their independence and are fighting an estimated 70,000 West Pakistani troops.

[Pakistan warned India Friday that interference "could only lead to serious consequences," the Associated Press reported from Rawalpindi.

The Pakistani government charged that four Indian warships harassed a Pakistani merchant vessel, the Ocean Endeavour, for five hours in the Arabian Sea.

[Reuters news agency reported from New Delhi that India denied the Pakistani allegation.]

Numerous efforts, however, were

under way in the Indian state of West Bengal, which borders on East Pakistan, to organize aid efforts, and several groups of volunteers have reportedly crossed the border with supplies of food, medicine and ammunition.

Underground Network

Senior officials in Calcutta said privately Friday that discussions for organizing an underground arms and supply network were under way, and they expressed strong support for the project.

"It is inevitable, and of course we will never admit it," a high government official in Calcutta said in an interview. He said it would be politically dangerous not to help the East Pakistanis, because most of the population on both sides of the border are Bengalis, and support in West Bengal for the East Pakistanis has been virtually unanimous.

Border guards in West Bengal have been ordered to turn back what they consider to be "thrill-seeking teen-agers" attempting to cross into East Pakistan. But the border is so loosely patrolled that it is unlikely that those wanting to cross could be stopped.

There have been numerous reports of Indian border guards turning their backs on those crossing the border with supplies and saying, "I didn't see anything."

Mrs. Gandhi Speaks

Indian Premier Indira Gandhi said today that while India does not interfere in the internal affairs of other countries, it is not proper or possible to keep quiet concerning the events in East Pakistan. Speaking in Hindi to members of the All India Congress Committee, Mrs. Gandhi said:

"We must act in a constructive way to see that we do not do anything which adds to the difficulties of the people there."

Substantial numbers of refugees were reported to be crossing the border into Indian territory. Indian Press Agency reporters stationed along the border said hundreds of families, mostly women and children, crossed the Ganges from Rajshahi, where West Pakistani troops were reported to have moved through the town against East Pakistani adversaries.

Americans to Fly Out

RAWALPINDI, West Pakistan, April 4 (AP).—More than 600 Americans in East Pakistan will fly from Decca to Karachi, West Pakistan, in Pakistan International Airlines-PIA-Boeing-707 planes in an airlift scheduled to start today, official airline sources said here yesterday.

Plans were also being made to fly out British, French and Russian nationals. According to a U.S. Embassy spokesman about 160 Americans will leave Decca daily from today through Wednesday.



MOVING OUT—South Vietnamese marines prepare to leave their command post at Khe Sanh for new positions along the coast of Vietnam. Khe Sanh had been a staging area for the recent incursion into Laos.

New Fast-Selling U.S. Disc Is 'Battle Hymn of Lt. Calley'

By Robert Barkdoll

WASHINGTON, April 4.—A record hearing the title "The Battle Hymn of Lt. Calley" is enjoying phenomenal success—300,000 claimed sales in three days—as part of the surge of public sympathy for the 27-year-old lieutenant following his murder conviction.

Music publisher Shelby Singleton said from Nashville, Tenn., Friday that the talk-show, featuring singer Terry Nelson, has been in the hands of radio stations for weeks. But he said that they hesitated to play it until the public responded as it did to the Calley verdict.

The words, sung to the tune of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," go in part as follows:

My name is William Calley, I'm a soldier of this land, I've tried to do my duty, And to gain the upper hand; But they've made me out a villain, They have stamped me with a brand As we go marching on . . .

I've seen my buddies amushed On the left and on the right, And their youthful bodies riddled By the bullets of the night, Where all the rules are broken And the only law is might, As we go marching on . . .

While we were fighting in the jungles They were marching in the streets, While we were dying in the rice fields They were helping our defeat, While we were facing bullets They were sounding a retreat, As we go marching on . . .

One part of the song deals specifically with the My Lai incident. It says:

We took the jungle village Exactly like the United States, We responded to their rifle fire With everything we had, And when the smoke had cleared away A hundred souls lay dead . . .

President Nixon's decision to release Lt. Calley pending an appeal was endorsed by 83 percent in the poll.

79 Pct. in Poll In U.S. Oppose Calley Verdict

By Robert Barkdoll

NEW YORK, April 4 (Reuters).—Results of a poll released last night show that 79 percent of 523 Americans interviewed disapproved of the court-martial finding that Lt. William L. Calley Jr. was guilty of murdering South Vietnamese civilians. The verdict was approved by 9 percent and 12 percent had no opinion.

The poll, conducted for Newsweek by the Gallup organization, showed that 81 percent felt that the 27-year-old lieutenant's life sentence was too harsh. It was called fair by 11 percent and too lenient by 1 percent while 7 percent had no opinion.

Of the 79 percent who disapproved of the verdict, a fifth felt the incident was not a crime, while seven tenths believed that many others besides the lieutenant shared responsibility for what happened.

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Army Trial Is Defended

(Continued from Page 1)

document said, "The Army would have failed to meet its obligation to the laws of our nation had it not acted."

The Army document said that the Geneva and Hague conventions on the rules of war, including those adopted in 1949, had been ratified by the United States and accordingly had to be regarded as part of the "supreme law of the land."

The Geneva conventions, including their obligation to bring to trial individuals alleged to have committed battlefield violations, "cannot be abandoned and adopted again at will by United States armed forces, depending upon the character of the conflict or the non-observance of the conventions by the enemy."

When the allegations about the My Lai incident were made in 1969 by a former soldier, Ronald L. Ridenhour, the document said, "the Army had only one legal course of action—to investigate the allegations and prosecute the accused, if the evidence so warranted."

The document also said that the Army was aware it had "a moral and legal obligation to adopt a continuing policy of investigating fully all substantive allegations of violations of the laws of war involving American personnel."

"Every allegation of misconduct on the battlefield of the rank or position of the person purportedly responsible must be thoroughly explored," the statement said.

Two high Army officers, Maj. Gen. Samuel W. Koster and Brig. Gen. George H. Young Jr., were among those who were accused originally of having attempted to prevent the public disclosure of the My Lai events. Gen. William C. Westmoreland, the Army chief of staff, has recommended that the two generals be demoted, but criminal charges were dropped.

Army Chief 'Surprised'

(Continued from Page 1)

meeting, a statement issued by the chairman, Sen. John Stennis, D., Miss., noted that the case was still in judicial channels for consideration "of the proper punishment, including the question of leniency if this action is deemed to be proper."

Sen. Barry Goldwater, R., Ariz., a committee member and a retired major general in the Air Force Reserve, said in a statement: "Had I been the commanding general of the Army at the time of the My Lai incident, I would have admitted that such an incident did occur, expressed my deep and profound regret, and then written it off as part of the brutality and uselessness and waste which are natural ingredients in any war."

McGovern's View

LOS ANGELES, April 4 (UPI).—Sen. George McGovern, D., S. D., a presidential hopeful, said here yesterday that Lt. Calley's conviction "in no way assuages the guilt of all of us" in the war in Indochina. Current protests against the conviction indicate to him, the senator said, that "the American people are disturbed by the fact that one young junior officer should bear the responsibility for all of us in the war."

Not Only Case, Hanoi Says

TOKYO, April 4 (AP).—The Hanoi army paper said yesterday that Lt. Calley "is not the perpetrator of the My Lai massacre. It added: 'There have been many other bloody massacres daily committed by tens of thousands of U.S. troops in South Vietnam.'"

Civilians' Judgment

That panel of military judges makes a similar review. From that court, the case may go to a civilian-staffed court of military appeals, either on appeal by Lt. Calley or because the judge advocate certifies it for such a review. Finally, the case would go to the secretary of the Army.

At each review and appeal level, the sentence may be reduced. At none of them can it be increased.

Whenever the case ends in the judicial process, it must be submitted to the President for final decision.

Lt. Calley can at any time apply to the civil courts for a writ of habeas corpus, challenging the Army's detention of him. If he did, the matter could be appealed to the Supreme Court.

The question of a pardon is not a live one at this time, Mr. Ehrlichman suggested, because the defendant has not begun serving his sentence. Appeals for pardon are not normally taken, he said, until the sentence has been imposed and service of the sentence has begun.

Disgraced Russians Say MOSCOW, April 4 (UPI).—Soviet newspapers yesterday denounced as "disgraceful" the decision by President Nixon to

Iran Accuses Maoists of Plot

TEHRAN, April 4 (UPI).—Iran today blamed Maoists for a series of recent fires, robberies, murders and planned assassinations. It said constituted a plot against the government.

A government spokesman said that confiscated literature and confessions of plotters indicated the Maoists had issued orders to kill government and military leaders, blow up bridges, set fire to cinemas and stir up disorder on university campuses.

Some of the Communists, including the ringleaders, were executed in Tehran on March 17, the government said. Another 30 are awaiting trial by military court.

A top security official told newsmen weapons and ammunition had been smuggled from outside the country for attacks against police posts.

"The CIA does not give written orders," Mr. Marasco said. "When someone in the CIA says to you . . . your best course of action is elimination, that means we approve it."

"Hundreds Executed" Mr. Marasco claimed there had been "hundreds" and "I'm being conservative" of summary executions in South Vietnam. Most, he said, were carried out by the Provincial Reconnaissance Unit, which he described as an assassination squad of Vietnamese natives "trained, financed and equipped by the CIA," but others were carried out by American "advisers," he said.

Mr. Marasco resigned from the Army on Oct. 14, 1969, and shortly thereafter was injured in a car collision in New Jersey that kept him on a hospital critical list for ten days.

Because he is no longer in the Army, he is not subject to court-martial. Previously, he has made guarded statements on the killing, but has never before admitted it. He said he is receiving no money from the novel "Court-Martial."

Did he regret his actions? "No," he said. "I felt that it was my duty. Anything I did in military duty in Vietnam was with the highest patriotic motives. I never wake up in the middle of the night screaming."

Plus 450 GIs Killed in Support

Saigon General Reports U.S. Lost 104 Copters of 608 Hit

SAIGON, April 4 (UPI).—Communist gunners damaged 504 U.S. helicopters during the six-week Laos operation and shot down 104 of them, Lt. Gen. Hoang Xuan Lam told South Vietnam's Senate Defense Committee during a weekend briefing at Dong Ha.

Gen. Lam, South Vietnamese commander of the Laos operation, also said that about 450 American servicemen were killed supporting the drive. He gave no U.S. casualties and helicopters hit has not been confirmed by the U.S. command. A copy of his report became available today.

The U.S. command listed a total of 103 American helicopters destroyed while supporting the incursion into Laos, five of them due to operational failure. The command said 75 of the 103 were combat losses in Laos and 28 were combat losses in Vietnam. The U.S. command reports as lost only those helicopters which are destroyed.

Of the 104 helicopters Gen. Lam reported shot down, "About half" were abandoned in southern Laos," he said.

His statement was the first disclosure of the number of American helicopters struck by Communist ground fire in the Laos operation.

Communist troops, meanwhile, launched new ground assaults on South Vietnamese Firebase No. 6 today and shelled the nearby headquarters base of Tan Oanh in the fifth day of a Central Highlands spring offensive, field reports said.

The South Vietnamese command reported that 1,510 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong had been killed since Wednesday morning in the fighting for Firebase-6.

North Vietnamese Army Gen. Hoang Minh Thoa, commander of a major force operating based astride the Laos-Cambodia border, has moved into South Vietnam to take personal command of the spring offensive, military sources reported. They said Gen. Thoa moved his command post into Vietnam late last week.

Elsewhere in South Vietnam, the U.S. command reported seven Americans killed and 43 wounded in three battles yesterday.

Another four U.S. soldiers were killed and six wounded Tuesday in an accidental artillery attack on an outpost near the Demilitarized Zone.

A U.S. spokesman said one artillery shell fired by "friendly" forces struck a night bivouac manned by troops of the 101st Airborne Division's 3d Brigade. The incident was reported "under investigation."

(Five Americans were killed and one is missing as a result of the battle when the Communists overran Firebase-6 Wednesday, the U.S. command reported. AP said. Two more Americans were reported wounded. Four of those killed and the missing man apparently were members of the U.S. advisory team that the Viet Cong claimed to have captured. The others were crewmen aboard two helicopters that were shot down in the fighting.)

A U.S. Huey helicopter carrying four crewmen and four South Vietnamese troops crashed 75 miles southwest of Saigon this morning, killing all on board. The crash is under investigation. The American command said.

South of Firebase-6, government forces reported killing 63 guerrillas in Phoi Koi and Dar Lac yesterday. A district captain was killed and eight wounded. In the extreme north of the country, the Khe Sanh command post from which the incursion into Laos was launched, was hit yesterday by 30 rounds of 130 mm. artillery fire. Casualties were light among the few hundred South Vietnamese and Americans, who are expected to abandon the base within a few days.

North Vietnamese mortar bombardment early yesterday on Duc Duc, a district capital they had all but leveled Monday with a heavy rocket and ground assault.

The bombardment of Duc Duc resulted in only light casualties, South Vietnamese military headquarters reported.

In the assault early in the week, two battalions of North Vietnamese stormed the town of Phnom Penh, Cambodia, killing more than 150 civilians and wounded an additional 150. Hundreds of homes were leveled by fire and nearly 2,000 Vietnamese of the town's 10,000 inhabitants were homeless.

In Phnom Penh, the Cambodia high command reported U.S. helicopter gunships mistakenly strafed Cambodian troops last Tuesday, killing one Cambodian soldier and wounding eight. Buddhist monks said the same attack killed eight monks and 20 other civilians. The incident occurred at Kampong, 80 miles southwest of Phnom Penh.

Abbie Hoffman One of the Leaders

U.S. Leftists Tape Programs For Hanoi to Beam to GIs

By Mike Jahn

NEW YORK (NYT).—With a mixture of intense radical piety and mild international intrigue, a group of radio-loving Americans are preparing a series of radio programs for use by Radio Hanoi.

The group, led by Abbie Hoffman and Rennie Davis—members of the "Chicago Seven"—has formed "Radio WPAX." The group says it has delivered four and a half hours of taped music and commentary to the North Vietnamese delegation to the Paris peace talks. "The programs are scheduled to be broadcast in half-hour segments three times daily, starting early this month, according to a spokesman for the group."

The programs, aimed at American servicemen, are designed as "an alternative to the programming of the Armed Forces Network."

"Voice of Pentagon" In a letter sent to persons considered sympathetic to WPAX, Hoffman said the Paris peace talks are the voice of the Pentagon. In addition to censored news, any music with references to peace, black liberation, alternative culture or other "controversial" material is also banned.

"We have an obligation to fill this void," Hoffman continued, "and assure that GIs have the opportunity to hear another opinion and have the proper perspective."

The group is quick to assert that the programming "in no way will advocate open rebellion or desertion" unlike the Tokyo Rose or Axis Sally programs of World War II.

According to John Gjorno, a poet and peace worker who is a leader of WPAX, the idea for the programs originated with Davis. However, Mr. Gjorno said, WPAX would also have an advisory panel of some 50 persons, including Dwight McDonald, the widely known literary critic and staff writer for the New Yorker.

"They totally dug it," Mr. Gjorno said when asked the initial North Vietnamese reaction to the program. "We got together the first programs and then went over with them. He arrived back (March 24) and said we can do anything we want to, as much as we want."

Mr. Gjorno said the first program "started with a rap explaining what WPAX was, then went into our call letters and theme, which is Jimi Hendrix's 'Star-Spangled Banner.' The Beach Boys are doing a logo and jingles, but we haven't gotten that yet."

Gromyko Asks U.S. Move to Ease Tension

(Continued from Page 1)

is sometimes asked: how trustworthy is this, what is the real value of agreements with some states if they do not always observe these agreements?" he added.

In his speech, Mr. Gromyko had said that the United States, in its Indochina policy, had trumped the Geneva agreements of 1954 and 1962 which had called for non-interference in Indochinese and Laotian affairs.

In an indirect attack on the Chinese, he said: "Sometimes this question is posed also in a different, provocative way when any agreement with capitalist states is declared to be something just short of collusion."

"We have no territorial claims to any state in the world, and have no intention of doing damage to anybody's legitimate rights and interests, but we also demand the same in respect of our country. Those who are really prepared to reach agreement with us on questions demanding solution will always find the Soviet Union a serious partner with a sense of responsibility," he said.

The congress is expected to end Friday.

Nixon Personally Will Make Ultimate Decision on Calley

(Continued from Page 1)

factor, but the President's belief that a "qualitative" decision was needed.

The President's involvement was "entirely discretionary," Mr. Ehrlichman said. The President, under the Constitution, is the superior convening officer in a technical sense and therefore has the right to intervene, the aide said.

"The President here is, in effect, invoking his inherent powers as commander in chief in a review process that is not strictly legal in nature," Mr. Ehrlichman added.

Mr. Nixon has spent much time considering the matter this week and has consulted members of his cabinet and others, including Treasury Secretary John B. Connally, Health, Education and

Welfare Secretary Elliot L. Richardson and presidential counselor Robert H. Finch, all of whom have been in San Clemente.

Laird, Mitchell Sounded The President also has discussed the matter at length by telephone with Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird and Attorney General John N. Mitchell, Mr. Ehrlichman said.

Asked if the President knew, when he ordered Lt. Calley removed from the stockade, that the Army commander was planning to do the same thing, Mr. Ehrlichman said the President did not. If that was the commander's plan it was never communicated to the President, Mr. Ehrlichman said.

Asked if the President's action

yesterday was designed to quiet public clamor over the matter, Mr. Ehrlichman said that was certainly not a motive.

Under questioning, Mr. Ehrlichman also said he did not believe that the President's decision yesterday would affect military officers as they review the case. Similarly, he said that commissioned officers who have been convicted by a court-martial frequently are confined to quarters pending appeal rather than sent to a stockade.

Under the Code of Military Justice, the Calley case will be reviewed first by the commander of the Third Army, in whose territory the trial was held. If his review, expected to take several months, does not result in dismissal of the case, it goes automatically to a court of military review.

Civilians' Judgment That panel of military judges makes a similar review. From that court, the case may go to a civilian-staffed court of military appeals, either on appeal by Lt. Calley or because the judge advocate certifies it for such a review. Finally, the case would go to the secretary of the Army.

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Israeli Cabinet Not to Meet

(Continued from Page 1)

Soviet Union, she said: "Anyone who proposes Israel agreement to the opening of the canal as a lever to obtain total Israeli withdrawal from Sinai and the Gaza (Strip) will certainly not be surprised by Israel's outright rejection of the plan."

Mrs. Meir added that this plan should be seen as a move to organize pressure on Israel to agree to the opening of the canal in the framework of the "imposition on us of an Egyptian-Soviet political settlement."

Mrs. Meir's unconcerned speech apparently reflected her belief that Egypt was in no position to make good its military threat and that neither the Soviet Union nor the United States was in any hurry to extract Israel's plans.

The attraction for Israel of any partial settlement would lie in sidestepping Israeli refusal to evacuate all Arab land captured in 1967 and at the same time gaining time without having to sacrifice all its strategic and tactical advantages in the Sinai.

Decisive Month

CAIRO, April 4 (NYT).—President Anwar Sadat is reported to regard April as "the decisive month" for either a political settlement or war with Israel.

Al-Abram, the authoritative Cairo daily, said yesterday that an official statement three days ago outlining Mr. Sadat's views on the Middle East conflict represented "the beginning of the end" in Cairo's search for a settlement.

The statement offered a re-statement of the Suez Canal cease-fire for a fixed period if Israel would agree to Mr. Sadat's proposal for a partial withdrawal in the Sinai Peninsula to permit the clearing and reopening of the Suez Canal.

CHUNN Perfumes advertisement

SALE OF HAUTE COUTURE MODELS WITH LABELS advertisement

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.

Handwritten note: 1971 3/5

Funds Lacking to Continue Plowshare

FBI's Hoover Faulted Over Firing Agent

Gallup Poll Nixon's Popularity at Low; 51% Approve of Policies

U.S. to End Atoms-for-Peace Tests

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP)—Reflecting a lack of money and the outcries of environmentalists, the United States is suspending nuclear tests aimed at finding peaceful uses for atomic energy.

The last explosion before the testing halt is yet to come, AEC sources say. It will be called "Minita" and will involve an entirely new class of Plowshare explosives designed specifically for stimulating natural gas production.

The decision to suspend underground explosions comes at a time, say AEC officials, when the Soviet Union's atoms-for-peace program is "not only getting ahead of us but is already ahead of us."

College President Says Report Is Erroneous

By Jack Nelson

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The president of the nation's largest college of criminology has accused FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover of giving an erroneous account of the case of Jack Shaw, an FBI agent who was pressured into resigning by Mr. Hoover.



Charles M. Duke



Thomas K. Mattingly



John W. Young

Mr. Riddle's letter, made public yesterday, was written Feb. 19. It asked for a reply, but Mr. Riddle said Mr. Mitchell has not answered. A spokesman for Mr. Mitchell said the attorney general is "satisfied" with Mr. Hoover's handling of the Shaw matter.

Mr. Shaw, 37, has been unable to find a law enforcement job since Mr. Hoover accepted his resignation "with prejudice" last Sept. 24. Mr. Hoover acted after FBI agents searched wastebaskets in the New York FBI office and put together parts of a 15-page letter Mr. Shaw had written to a professor at John Jay College.

Mr. Riddle's letter was released here by Sen. George McGovern, D.-S.D., who at Mr. Riddle's request inserted it in the Congressional Record. Sen. McGovern, who has called for a congressional investigation of Mr. Hoover, said the letter "underscores the need for a general review of the administration of the FBI."

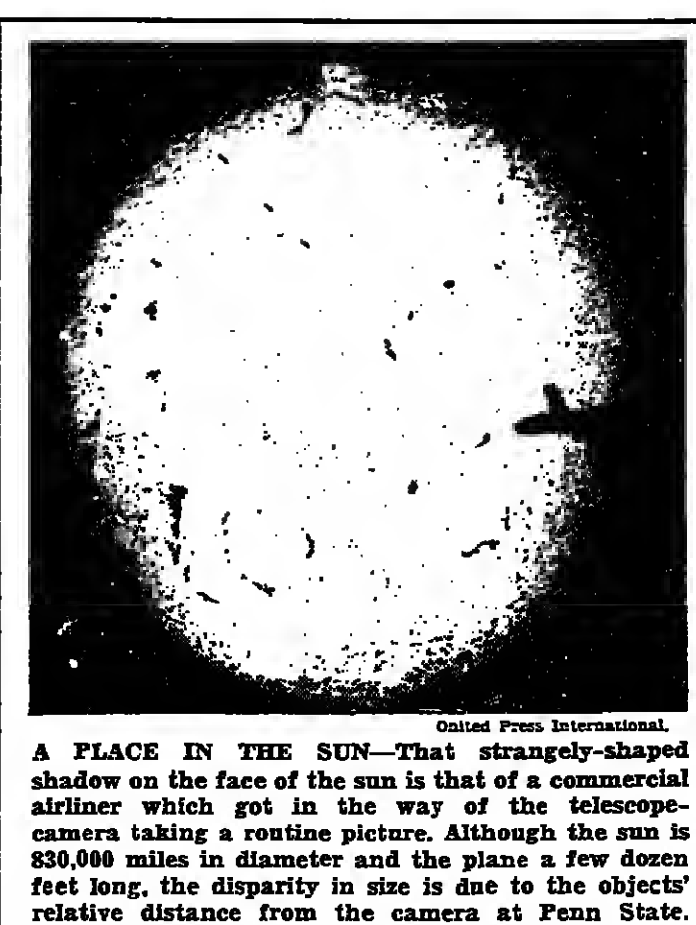
Mr. Mitchell also wrote that at Mr. Hoover's direction, John F. Malone of the New York FBI office told Mr. Riddle that 15 agents attending the college at government expense would be withdrawn as long as the professor remained on the staff.

Mr. Riddle wrote that the college's records show that only four of the agents attending the college were being sent by the FBI at government expense and the others were attending of their own volition and on their own time.

Mr. Riddle said Mr. Shaw also had been compelled by the FBI to give a sworn statement on the matter which would "support this version."

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A PLACE IN THE SUN—That strangely-shaped shadow on the face of the sun is that of a commercial airliner which got in the way of the telescope-camera taking a routine picture.

On Flights Beyond Moon

Cosmic Rays Striking Eyes Could Endanger Astronauts

By Thomas O'Toole

WASHINGTON, March 4 (WP)—The light flashes seen by Apollo crews near the moon, caused by cosmic rays passing through their eyes, are believed to pose threats to future astronauts making flights beyond the moon.

The astronauts darkened their cabin and spent 45 minutes watching for the flashes, part of the time with their eyes closed and part of the time with their eyes opened but conditioned against the dark by a flashlight shone into their eyes.

Forty-eight flashes were reported by the crew, some like stars in their eyes, others like streaks across their eyes and a few like clouds of lightning diffused through their eyes.

The entire crew said they saw the flashes even after shining the flashlight in their eyes. "This told us we weren't getting 'ceases' through the vitreous humor," one scientist said.

"We got some of the same effects as those described by the astronauts," said Dr. Tobias, who in 1952 predicted that men would see the light flashes in space. "We don't get all the effects, but then we were only exposed to fairly light particles like neutrons and helium ions."

The astronauts said some of the flashes were like streaks, which the two scientists said they reproduced when they shot alpha particles through their eyes from the sides. The star-like flashes came about, the scientists said, when particles were beamed into the fronts of their eyes.

All three Apollo-14 astronauts reported flashes like lightning clouds, which Dr. Tobias said is reproduced by shooting particles straight into his optic nerve. Comdr. Mitchell said he saw a halo around one flash, which Dr. Tobias said might be caused by a particle "stopping" at the retina.

Scientists say they are far more concerned about the effects of cosmic rays on eyes and brain than they are about what causes them. "We haven't proved that it's dangerous," said Dr. Chapman, "but we haven't proved that it's not dangerous."

The Apollo-15 astronauts who leave for the moon in July will be asked to wear special helmets to let scientists identify the cosmic ray particles passing through their eyes. The Apollo-15 crew will also be asked if they notice any twitching of the mouth or fingers when they see the flashes, to see whether the brain somehow is involved.

Edgar D. Mitchell and Stuart A. Roosa.

The experiment took place Feb. 6, when the astronauts were 132,000 miles from earth on their way home from the moon.

The astronauts darkened their cabin and spent 45 minutes watching for the flashes, part of the time with their eyes closed and part of the time with their eyes opened but conditioned against the dark by a flashlight shone into their eyes.

Forty-eight flashes were reported by the crew, some like stars in their eyes, others like streaks across their eyes and a few like clouds of lightning diffused through their eyes.

The entire crew said they saw the flashes even after shining the flashlight in their eyes. "This told us we weren't getting 'ceases' through the vitreous humor," one scientist said.

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Nixon Appeals to Congress To Enact Revenue Sharing

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, March 4 (WP)—President Nixon today asked Congress to approve a \$2 billion manpower revenue-sharing program which includes a plan whereby states and cities could use funds for temporary public service jobs to combat high unemployment.

In a special message, the President said that state and local governments should be free to take over the major responsibility, with federal financing, for training the unemployed and unemployable.

The future of over a dozen different manpower programs, including institutional and on-the-job training, the Neighborhood Youth Corps, New Careers, Operation Mainstream, JOBS and the Concentrated Employment Program, would be decided by state and local governments.

"My proposal neither mandates nor terminates any programs," the President told Congress. "It provides that the continuation, expansion or modification of each program would be determined, as it ought to be, by the test of performance alone—and determined by the state or community which the program serves."

Like the manpower program he proposed last year, the new one contains the so-called "trigger" feature, which provides that new funds will be allocated when national unemployment reaches 4.5 percent or more for three consecutive months.

An additional 10 percent of funds appropriated would be made available to state and local governments to use in creating jobs in sanitation, health, conservation or other areas of "public service employment."

In today's message, the President said that "transitional and short-term public employment can be a useful component of the nation's manpower policies."

But, unlike a plan he vetoed last year, the public service jobs would be under local rather than federal control.

Medina Was Told Not to Hurt Civilians, Calley Trial Hears

Q. What did Capt. Medina say? A. He rogered (acknowledged).

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, March 4 (AP)—Capt. Medina was ordered during the My Lai assault not to harm civilians or indiscriminately burn the village, a witness at the U. S. Army court-martial of Lt. William L. Calley Jr. testified today.

The witness, Maj. Charles C. Calhoun, said the order was given by his brigade superiors when they became suspicious of goings-on in the hamlet where the government claims, Lt. Calley already had directed the slaughter of at least 102 unresisting Vietnamese men, women and children.

MAJ. Calhoun also testified that Capt. Medina, later was ordered back into My Lai to check on civilian casualties but that directive was countermanded by the highest ranking officer in the area and never carried out.

MAJ. Calhoun, 39, was operations officer of the My Lai task force commanded by Col. Frank Barker.

Testifying for the government at the trial of Lt. Calley, 27, on charges of premeditated murder at My Lai, Maj. Calhoun said that he was in a helicopter above the hamlet about noon.

"When I went on the overflight, I got a call from Col. Barker, who called Capt. Medina to make sure his troops weren't hurting any civilians or doing any unnecessary burning. I relayed this to Capt. Medina," Maj. Calhoun continued.

Muskie Gets Disarmament Panel Chair

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP)—Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D-Maine, has been named to chair a new panel on disarmament.

The appointment of the Maine Democrat as chairman of the panel, the Foreign Relations Committee's subcommittee on arms control and international law and disarmament, was announced by William P. Fulbright, D.-Ark., chairman of the full committee.

Sen. Muskie was named to the panel by the Senate only last year. When none of the other senior Democrats on the committee expressed an interest in the subcommittee's chairmanship, Sen. Fulbright quietly arranged to appoint Sen. Muskie to the post.

Sen. Muskie will be in a position to oversee the administration's position on the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks with the Soviet Union. To that extent he will have a political career to a limited rival, for the Democratic nomination.

Sen. Muskie, who has far surpassed his political rival, has been named principally with a view to his obvious interest in foreign policy as he has the undisputed bid for Democratic presidential nomination.

NASA Appoints Apollo-16 Crew

HOUSTON, March 4 (UPI)—The U.S. space agency today named veteran moon pilot Comdr. John W. Young and rookies Comdr. Thomas K. Mattingly and Charles Duke to fly the Apollo-16 lunar landing mission in March, 1972.

Comdr. Young, 40, will command the 12-day mission and land on the lunar surface with Mr. Duke, 35, Comdr. Mattingly, 34, will remain in lunar orbit and later conduct a spacewalk.

Fred W. Haise Jr., who first flew aboard the abortive Apollo-13 moonflight, was named backup commander for Apollo-16, the next to last mission in the Apollo program. The other backup pilots are Maj. Stuart A. Roosa and Comdr. Edgar D. Mitchell, two of the astronauts on the just completed Apollo-14 mission.

Texan Invokes New Rules

House Casts First Recorded Teller Vote

By Marjorie Hunter

WASHINGTON, March 4 (UPI)—"Mr. Chairman, I demand tellers with clerks."

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Chotiner Quits Nixon's Staff

WASHINGTON, March 4 (UPI)—President Nixon today accepted with a "very special and deeply personal sense of regret" the resignation of his long-time political adviser Murray M. Chotiner from the White House staff.

The White House said Mr. Chotiner resigned, effective Saturday, to join a private law firm in Washington.

Mr. Chotiner has been Mr. Nixon's chief political operative since 1952. There have been reports that he may become closely involved in Mr. Nixon's 1972 re-election campaign.

Soviet Science Honors Seaborg of the AEC

MOSCOW, March 4 (AP)—Glenn T. Seaborg, chairman of the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, has been named to membership in the Soviet Academy of Sciences, an honorary post.

Among 14 other foreigners admitted to the academy this year were Abdus Salam, a Pakistani nuclear physicist working in England, and Martin Ryle, director of England's Mullardorf Radio Astronomy Observatory.

Nixon Averts Rail Walkout

WASHINGTON, March 4 (UPI)—President Nixon today ordered a 60-day delay of a strike scheduled by railway signalmen for tomorrow.

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Ask for Canadian Club at your favourite bar or liquor store. This smooth Canadian Whisky is known throughout the world.

Canadian Club The Best in the House in 57 lands

TAX-FREE CARS FOR INQUIRIES ONLY, PLEASE WRITE FOR A 28-PAGE CATALOGUE WITH 36 COLOR PICTURES AND FULL INFORMATION HOW TO PURCHASE TAX-FREE CARS. SEND 1 DOLLAR TO: FUMICHO AIRPORT ROME, ITALY. TEL.: 06.11.971 - 06.11.974.

Case of the British Robbers Who Accepted a £250 Check

WINCHESTER, England, March 4 (Reuters).—Two robbers who raided a local cottage agreed to take a check from the owner after they could not find any cash, a court heard here today.

Six Los Angeles Policemen Indicted in Deaths of Two Mexicans

WASHINGTON, March 4 (AP).—Seven persons, including six California policemen, were indicted by a Los Angeles federal grand jury today in the fatal shooting of two Mexicans at a rally in Los Angeles last Aug. 29.

U.S. Tuna Boat Fined \$157,740 by Ecuador

SAN DIEGO, Calif., March 4 (UPI).—Ecuador seized the world's largest tuna boat yesterday for the second time this year and fined it \$157,740, the largest amount ever imposed in the heated dispute with the United States over offshore fishing rights.

Attempt to Implicate Manson Angers Tate Trial Defendant

LOS ANGELES, March 4 (AP).—Leslie Van Houten objected strenuously at the Sharon Tate murder trial as her lawyer obtained testimony from a psychiatrist that Charles Manson could have persuaded her to commit murder while she was under the influence of LSD.

Manson Shaves His Head Bald; He's the 'Devil'

LOS ANGELES, March 4 (Reuters).—Hippie Charles Manson, 36, main accused in the Sharon Tate murder trial, today appeared in court with a completely shaved head.

Reagan Would Reform Welfare, Put the Able-Bodied to Work

LOS ANGELES, March 4 (UPI).—Gov. Ronald Reagan proposed yesterday a sweeping reform of California's welfare system designed to remove the "unneeded" from relief rolls and save taxpayers \$775 million a year.

French Police Closing In on Racket Involving Racetrack Employees

PARIS, March 4 (AP).—French gaming and national police are winding up an investigation of a racetrack racket in which employees of the pari-mutuel betting system made several millions of francs in post-race bets.

Adm. Crommelin Hero of War in Pacific, Is Dead

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 4 (AP).—Vice Adm. Henry Crommelin, 66, a much-decorated hero of World War II, died Tuesday at his home in Elmore County.

N.Y. Stock Exchange at Odds With Off-Track Bet Firm

NEW YORK, March 4 (WF).—The New York Stock Exchange says the city's new Off-Track Betting Corp. is hurting the Big Board's image.

14 Die in Tokyo Train

TOKYO, March 4 (Reuters).—Fourteen people were killed and more than 70 injured when a commuter train overturned near here today, police said.

France - England - Germany - Italy - Spain - Benelux

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EDUCATION DIRECTORY

Total Immersion advertisement featuring a cartoon of a man in a bathtub and text describing language immersion programs in various countries.

THE POST GRADUATE PROGRAM OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND advertisement.

AMERICAN EDUCATION IN SWISS TRANQUILITY LEYSIN AMERICAN SCHOOL advertisement.

International Summer Camp MONTANA advertisement.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FOREIGN STUDY Academic Year in Europe and Africa advertisement.

GLORIA FELIX SCHOOL, LECH-ARLBERG advertisement.

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U.S.A. LEARN COMPUTERS IN THE U.S.A. advertisement.

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U.S.A. Calvert advertisement.

SWITZERLAND TEEN SKI advertisement.

EDUCATION DIRECTORY APPEARS EVERY FRIDAY advertisement.

Americans Who Argue For a Time to Die

By Judy Klemesrud

NEW YORK (NYT)—Mrs. George C. Barclay is a silver-haired, 67-year-old Manhattan housewife who wants to die with dignity. So she recently signed the Euthanasia Educational Fund's "living will," in which she requested that, if she becomes ill and there is no reasonable expectation for her recovery, she be allowed to die and not be kept alive by "artificial means" or "heroic measures."

Her husband, a retired banker, and their three children know of the will, and have told Mrs. Barclay they agree with her decision and will try to see that it is carried out.

Mrs. Sydney Appel, 54, is a Brooklyn housewife who also signed the document. But her four children are vehemently opposed to the will, because they don't believe such a death could be handled in "a responsible manner."

"What about the woman whose children felt she was an inconvenience?" asked Mrs. Appel's son, Douglas, 17. "If she had already signed the will, it would be no great difficulty for the children to let her go."

To the people who are active in this country's two major euthanasia groups (the Euthanasia Educational Fund and the Euthanasia Society of America), euthanasia generally means one thing: The right to die with dignity. Indignity, to them, means deterioration and helplessness.

Proponents of euthanasia predict that family discussions such as those that occurred in the Barclay and Appel families are going to become quite common in the next few years as the subject of death, and whether the patient has the right to decide how and when he wants to die, is brought out into the open.



Jerome Nathanson... defining the question.

leaves three pills on the bedside table and tells the patient, "Take one every four hours. If you take them all at once, they will kill you."

"I don't know why all doctors can't be that way," he said, "and leave the decision up to the patient."

Many doctors make a distinction between "active euthanasia," where a drug or other treatment is administered to hasten death, and "passive euthanasia," in which therapy is withheld and death is hastened by omission of treatment.

Most religious groups condemn active euthanasia, especially the Roman Catholic Church. Last October, Pope Paul VI said in a statement to Roman Catholic physicians that euthanasia, without the patient's consent, was murder, and with his consent, suicide.

But the Pope also seemed to espouse the religious community's more lenient attitude towards passive euthanasia when he said that while doctors have the right to fight against death with all the resources of science, they are not obliged to use all the survival techniques developed by science.

Prolonging life in the terminal stage of incurable disease could be "useless torture," he said. "It is included in the literature distributed by the Euthanasia Educational Fund. It says: 'The removal of pain and consciousness by means of drugs when medical reasons suggest it, is permitted by religion and morality to both doctor and patient; even if the use of drugs will shorten life.'"

The Euthanasia Educational Fund is a nonprofit, educational organization that finances studies and seminars on euthanasia for physicians, clergymen, social workers, nurses and lawyers.

Scratch is a beautiful, beautiful story," Mr. MacLeish said. Then, referring to the late Mr. Benet, he added: "But with his usual prescience, that young man chose death for me personally. I think I owe it to myself to tell you that. I've only had three plays on Broadway. You may remember 'J.B.' but my first play was 'Panic' (in the thirties) (1935). It was Orson Welles's first vehicle and it was worthy of him. It ran for two performances."

In discussing the play's theme Mr. MacLeish related how he had altered Benet's classic story about a New England farmer

who sells his soul to Scratch (the devil) for seven years of prosperity and then is defended by Daniel Webster before a jury of the damned.

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Mr. MacLeish explained that the play's action falls within a single day in July, 1850. On the previous March 7, he said, Webster had risen in the Senate to support a compromise policy that saved the Union from dissolution for another ten years.

The price he paid was to agree to the capture and enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Law, a betrayal of his known anti-slavery views.

"I think you can say that my play is about morality and politics," Mr. MacLeish declared. "I believe that underneath all political questions there are moral issues. Webster is my victim-hero. He was the most American of Americans—optimistic, expansive, successful as a lawyer, statesman, orator. He has all the force and optimism of a new people. But Scratch is the least American of figures—negative, skeptical, the thing most Americans of Webster's time thought they had left behind in tired, nasty old Europe."

"Americans didn't believe in a real devil, but I think many do now—they only have to look at the Manson case. I don't agree with those who say that morality has nothing to do with politics. I think this play has something to say about that."

award went to David Bradley, a 17-year-old who made his debut in "Kes"—a low-budget film about a young boy who catches and tames a hawk. "Kes" had to fight to get a big showing in Britain.

The multi-million-dollar epic "Waterloo" got two awards: best art direction (Mario Garbuola) and the best costume design (Marta de Mattioli).

The United Nations award went to another Hollywood film, "M*A*S*H."

Other awards picked up by the film included: the best film; the best direction (George Roy Hill); best screen play (William Goldman); best cinematography (Conrad Hall); best film editing (John C. Howard and Richard

tries. Australia and Barbados will not be represented at the Paris meeting.

The first general meeting will be on Monday, with Mrs. Charles Minobere of Paris, FAWCO president, presiding. Among speakers addressing the group is Claude Barreute, a reporter for Le Monde, luncheon speaker on Monday; David A. Betts, chief of the U.S. passport and special consular services in Paris, and John T. Cusack, regional director in Paris of the U.S. Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, will both speak at the Wednesday morning general meeting.

Social events include a recep-



Mrs. George C. Barclay... not mercy killing.

have, we have to determine if life is really being served by prolonging the act of dying."

The fact that there is no clear definition of death that is acceptable to everyone is one reason why many doctors are opposed to euthanasia. Some doctors consider death to occur when the brain dies; others, when the heart stops functioning.

Dr. Barry Wood, a Manhattan internist who is also an ordained Episcopal priest, "but I become more conservative as I see the possibilities. One possibility is to declare certain people unresponsive and have them kept alive."

Dr. Rosner, director of hematology at the Queens Hospital Center and a leading critic of euthanasia, said: "If euthanasia were legalized, the next logical step would be the legalization of genocide and the killing of social misfits."

Other opponents of euthanasia frequently argue that a dying patient should be kept alive as long as possible because a cure for his illness could be just around the corner.

"There is a paucity of overnight miracles," Mr. Nathanson retorted. "Physicians generally know what's going on in the field. And what if a person can stand the pain for five years? If I say, 'I can't stand it,' and the doctor says, 'Look, your suffering may help other people,' that's the worst ethical indignity that can be done to a person."

Dr. Vickary, who said he thought geriatric patients were overloading hospital and welfare services in Britain, recalled the frequently quoted lines of Arthur

English poet, who wrote: "Thou shalt not kill; but need'st not strive officiously to keep alive. This country's two euthanasia groups are opposed to age limits. 'The people in Britain are thinking of society,' the Rev. McKinney said, 'we're thinking of the individual. We believe that even people in their twenties and thirties should have euthanasia, if they need it.'"

Mrs. Appel, whose children are opposed to her decision after watching her settle, 57-year-old mother die a painful death after suffering a broken hip.

"I made up my mind I didn't want my children to see me that way," the dark-haired woman said. "I don't want to leave them with the mental image of deterioration."

Mrs. Appel's son's argument that families might let a patient die for ulterior motives is another frequently used argument against euthanasia. Some family members, the opponents reason, may wish to relieve their own suffering rather than the patient's; or else the heirs may have their eyes on the patient's estate.

Most people who have signed the "living will" have chosen doctors who are sympathetic to their wishes. Mrs. Barclay said she picked her doctor because she knew he was a contributor to the Euthanasia Society of America. Mrs. Mail, who is the wife of a retired textile executive, said her physician was a man who had promised he would let her die "peaceably, rather than having my arms stuck full of tubes."

"Now that I'm old, the next celebration is death," Mrs. Mail said in her East Side town house. "And what I'm most interested in is how my death can be made an honorable estate, like matrimony."

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Mrs. Sydney Appel... got to talk about it.

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DRAMA

MacLeish Retells 'Devil and Daniel Webster'

By George Gent

NEW YORK, March 4 (NYT)—The elderly white-haired man, looking more like a retired banker or State Department official than a three-time Pulitzer prize-winner, was holding up remarkably well under the hot lights of his third television interview as he leaned forward to catch the reporter's question.

"Can you summarize what your new play is about, Mr. MacLeish?" the young man asked.

"Not in one sentence, I can't," the poet replied amiably. Archibald MacLeish then recounted the theme of his new play, "Scratch," which is based on the memorable short story by Stephen Vincent Benet, "The Devil and Daniel Webster."

self wrote the book for a musical version, staged in 1939. A movie, "All That Money Can Buy," starring Walter Huston as Scratch, was made in 1941, again with Benet collaborating on the script.

The 78-year-old poet and playwright spoke in the large rehearsal hall of the American Theatre Laboratory, here, filled with actors and news photographers, where the 20-member cast of "Scratch" had assembled for the play's first rehearsal.

"Scratch" is scheduled to open in Boston on April 7 and at New York's St. James Theater on May 6. The play is being produced by Stuart Ostrow, directed by Peter Hunt, and stars Patrick Magee, Will Geer, William Redfield and Roy Poole.

Earlier, Mr. MacLeish, who will turn 79 the day after his play

opens in New York, said he was delighted to see the faces of his creations, particularly those of Daniel Webster (Magee) and Scratch (Geer).

"If you only knew how I've thought about what you two might look like," he said, smiling. "You're even better than I imagined. I like this play enormously. It means a great deal to me personally. I think I owe it to myself to tell you that. I've only had three plays on Broadway. You may remember 'J.B.' but my first play was 'Panic' (in the thirties) (1935). It was Orson Welles's first vehicle and it was worthy of him. It ran for two performances."

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who sells his soul to Scratch (the devil) for seven years of prosperity and then is defended by Daniel Webster before a jury of the damned.

"It's a beautiful, beautiful story," Mr. MacLeish said. Then, referring to the late Mr. Benet, he added: "But with his usual prescience, that young man chose death for me personally. I think I owe it to myself to tell you that. I've only had three plays on Broadway. You may remember 'J.B.' but my first play was 'Panic' (in the thirties) (1935). It was Orson Welles's first vehicle and it was worthy of him. It ran for two performances."

Mr. MacLeish explained that the play's action falls within a single day in July, 1850. On the previous March 7, he said, Webster had risen in the Senate to support a compromise policy that saved the Union from dissolution for another ten years.

The price he paid was to agree to the capture and enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Law, a betrayal of his known anti-slavery views.

"I think you can say that my play is about morality and politics," Mr. MacLeish declared. "I believe that underneath all political questions there are moral issues. Webster is my victim-hero. He was the most American of Americans—optimistic, expansive, successful as a lawyer, statesman, orator. He has all the force and optimism of a new people. But Scratch is the least American of figures—negative, skeptical, the thing most Americans of Webster's time thought they had left behind in tired, nasty old Europe."

"Americans didn't believe in a real devil, but I think many do now—they only have to look at the Manson case. I don't agree with those who say that morality has nothing to do with politics. I think this play has something to say about that."

FILMS

'Butch Cassidy' Wins British Awards

LONDON, March 4 (Reuters)—The American film "Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid" made a virtual sweep of the 1970 British film awards tonight, winning nine prizes—although Paul Newman, one of the stars, did not even get a mention.

The annual awards are presented by the Society of Film and Television Arts—comprising about 600 of the industry's leading technicians from director down. The awards were presented by Princess Anne, whose great-uncle, Earl Mountbatten of Burma, is the society's president.

Newman's co-star, Robert Redford, was named best actor, but his performance was linked with that in two other films—"Tell Them Willie Boy Is Here" and "Down Hill Racer."

Katherine Ross, the film's leading lady, was named best actress, linked with her performance with Redford in "Tell Them Willie Boy Is Here."

Other awards picked up by the film included: the best film; the best direction (George Roy Hill); best screen play (William Goldman); best cinematography (Conrad Hall); best film editing (John C. Howard and Richard

David Bradley, 17, was named the most promising newcomer for his role in "Kes."



C. Meyer); best sound track (Don Hall, David Dockendorf and William Edmundson).

Burt Bacharach won a special award, named after the late British film director Anthony Asquith, for the best film music, "Rain Drops are Falling on My Head" in "Butch Cassidy."

The best supporting actor and the best supporting actress were British—Colin Welland in "Kes" and Susanannah York in "They Shoot Horses, Don't They?"

The most promising newcomer award went to David Bradley, a 17-year-old who made his debut in "Kes"—a low-budget film about a young boy who catches and tames a hawk. "Kes" had to fight to get a big showing in Britain.

The multi-million-dollar epic "Waterloo" got two awards: best art direction (Mario Garbuola) and the best costume design (Marta de Mattioli).

The United Nations award went to another Hollywood film, "M*A*S*H."

Little Change In '71 Michelin Guide to France

PARIS, March 4.—Except for a few predictable promotions to two-star rating, the 1971 Michelin Guide to French restaurants and hotels, on the newsstands March 10, differs little from the 1970 edition.

In the top three-star category, no changes were made. There are still 12 restaurants, four in Paris and eight elsewhere, that merit the rating. In the two-star category, there are still 66 restaurants, but five newcomers have replaced five which lost stars. The new two-stars include Le Viverois in Paris and Le Pot-au-Feu in suburban Asnières, both of them highly rated in other guidebooks. Other newcomers are: La Poste, Marnes-la-Maillotte; La Chaumière, Reims; and Darroze, Villeneuve-de-Marsais.

Thirty-three restaurants were stripped of their single star and 29 have entered this category to make a total of 555 one-star restaurants in France.

Overseas Women's Clubs to Meet in Paris

PARIS, March 4.—The 20th biennial conference of the Federation of American Women's Clubs Overseas opens Sunday at the Inter-Continental Hotel, Paris.

Some 120 delegates and observers from 12 affiliated clubs in ten countries, including France, England, Italy, Switzerland, West Germany, Spain, Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark and Norway, will attend business sessions, workshops and social events through March 12.

FAWCO, founded in 1922, has 14 affiliated clubs in 12 coun-

tries. Australia and Barbados will not be represented at the Paris meeting.

The first general meeting will be on Monday, with Mrs. Charles Minobere of Paris, FAWCO president, presiding. Among speakers addressing the group is Claude Barreute, a reporter for Le Monde, luncheon speaker on Monday; David A. Betts, chief of the U.S. passport and special consular services in Paris, and John T. Cusack, regional director in Paris of the U.S. Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, will both speak at the Wednesday morning general meeting.

Social events include a recep-

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Senator Ervin's Hearings

The hearings on invasion of privacy, begun last week, by the Senate Judiciary subcommittee on constitutional rights afford a fine example of how useful a congressional investigating body can be in exposing and exploring a public problem. The subcommittee has not attempted to prosecute or pillory individuals; it has not pretended that it was a court or sought to punish by publicity people who could not be punished by the process of law. Under the chairmanship of Sen. Sam Ervin, the subcommittee seems to be observing the same high standards and the same concern for individual liberty it had in its early years under the late Tom Hennings.

Government snooping is an ancient evil. It is an evil compounded now by the development of mechanical memories—data banks, as they are called—which squirrel away and interrelate bits and pieces, globules and whorls of information, some of it accurate, some of it mistaken, ready to be resurrected, perhaps entirely out of context, at any moment in the future. The danger in this was summed up well enough in testimony before the subcommittee by Burt Neuborne for the American Civil Liberties Union: "The wedding of sophisticated information-gathering techniques with computerized information storage and dissemination systems has created, for the first time, a very real danger that the sense of privacy which has traditionally insulated Americans against the fear of state encroachment will be destroyed and replaced, instead, by a pervasive sense of being watched. The emergence of such a police-state mentality could mean the destruction of our libertarian heritage."

The glimpses that have been allowed the public of some of the unchecked "raw files" amassed by the FBI and by the House Committee on Un-American Activities afford a warning of how much misleading trivia, how much venomous mendacity can be collected by indiscriminate encouragement of unverifiable allegations—not even subjected to denial or refutation by the accused. And

even the kernels of truth in such dossiers may be deceptive when reviewed in an altered climate of opinion. Worst of all, perhaps, the mechanical memories deny the possibility of redemption—or of what is more human, forgetfulness and forgiveness. "It is clear," Sen. Ervin himself remarked in a recent speech about invasions of privacy, "that in our national quest for technological efficiency, we may have so hemmed our individual lives with yesterday's errors that we may yet foreclose the chance to start anew in our society." Most of us at one time or another have said or done things which we may legitimately hope will never be recalled.

Sen. Ervin sees the growing pervasiveness of government surveillance and intelligence-gathering, the growing compilation of dossiers made menacing by computerized recall, as invasions of privacy which may have two evil consequences. One of these consequences, as he sees it, is a threat to the development of human potentialities, a deprivation of "freedom to be an individual, to express his personality." The other is that "the free exchange in the market-place of ideas, so essential to our form of government, must certainly be limited when citizens know their demonstrations or their letters or expressions of complaint may make them objects of interest to government."

Sen. Ervin wants to counter these threats through a protection of privacy by law. This is a wonderfully becoming and appropriate concern for a congressional investigating committee. How useful the committee on Un-American Activities could have been if instead of sniffing everywhere for subversion—as though the American people couldn't be counted on for loyalty to their own country—they had discerned and sought to expose the real threats to Americanism arising out of pressures for conformity and orthodoxy. The Senate subcommittee on constitutional rights is rendering a real service to the real sources of American security.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Mr. Heath vs. the Unions

British trade unions, fighting the Heath government's industrial relations bill, seem determined to duplicate every futile step in the resistance program American labor waged nearly a quarter-century ago in its unsuccessful effort to block the Taft-Hartley Act.

The British unions are conducting mass demonstrations and one-day protest strikes, and they are threatening to boycott the process of the new labor law if it does pass. If American experience is any guide, these attempts to use economic power as a political club will merely reinforce popular belief that abuses of union strength need precisely the kind of curbs the legislation is designed to establish.

The union plan to refuse to register under the new law may prove as transitory as did similar moves to ignore Taft-Hartley requirements in the United States. In a memorable convention debate George Meany prevailed over John L. Lewis against the jolly of a full-fledged boycott.

History has disproved most of the arguments American unions used in 1947 to buttress their charges that legislation intended to establish sounder ground rules for

industrial relations added up to a "slave labor law." Today that part of the law which labor found most offensive—its provision for 30-day injunctions in national emergency disputes—is defended by most top unionists as preferable to compulsory arbitration or other strike preventives.

Prime Minister Heath's refusal to back away from his labor bill is matched by his hard line in the battle against inflationary pay increases. Many British critics insist that Mr. Heath has carried firmness to the point of arbitrariness, that a less truculent government approach might have tempered union intransigence. But the memory of Harold Wilson's capitulation two years ago after his Labor government vainly sought union tolerance for its mild plan to restrain wild-cat strikes rules out belief that any control program ever could win adoption on a cooperative basis.

Prime Minister Heath may yet demonstrate that the wage-price spiral can be checked if governmental resolution and public support are strong enough—a lesson that could prove as useful on the American side of the Atlantic as it would be in Britain.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Copters for South Africa

If the Wasps [British helicopters] are the thin edge of the wedge for arms supply and a developing naval alliance with South Africa, the final result could be the alienation of the African world—perhaps in large measure the developing world—from the West as a whole. It may be that the government does not care for the study group, or that they see its collapse as providing a safety-valve for feelings of frustration among the Africans which would otherwise be turned against the Commonwealth association itself. They should walk warily here. If the Africans and Asians withdraw from the group it will certainly be as a last warning to the British government not to go beyond the Wasps rather than a license to do so.

—From the Times (London).

The Logic of War

Since the best South Vietnamese troops have won no success and are likely to be increasingly decimated, it was logical for Washington to contemplate, as announced last week, an engagement of U.S. ground units, officially to rescue U.S. crews in difficulty. As a matter of fact, the Vietnamization experiment appears less and less con-

clusive as the battlefield spreads from South Vietnam to Laos, via Cambodia. The American leaders, who continue increasing their air support to the Saigon, Phnom Penh and Vientiane regimes, are not anywhere near admitting this. They keep asserting that the Indochinese armies are getting stronger every day and in a better position to assume the war burden. But the contradictions between reality and official statements are too obvious.

President Nixon has been dogged by ill-luck in Laos as in Cambodia. He cannot stop the unfolding of the military logic inscribed in the logic of his Indochina policy. To try to make his own conception of peace prevail, the United States is compelled, once more, to extend the war.

—From Le Monde (Paris).

Moment of Truth

By abetting Egypt's demands for political pressure against Israel, the Western powers do not reduce the prospect of war. They increase it, for Israel is not amenable to pressure or diktats. She is only amenable to peace and negotiations. This weekend, Egypt will discover that for herself, it will be her own moment of truth.

—From the Jewish Observer (London).

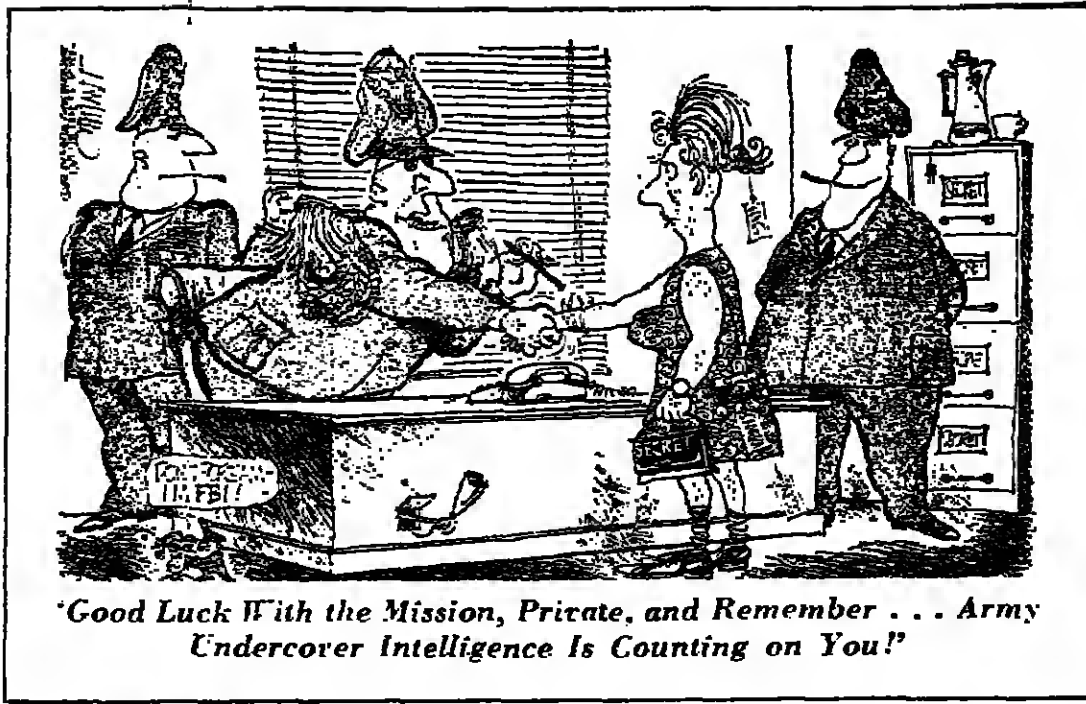
In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 3, 1896
ROME—Signor Crispi and his colleagues have presented their resignation to King Humbert, who has asked them to retain their portfolios until parliament meets in two days. Meanwhile, how about Italy? Ministers come and go, but in going they often leave a legacy of trouble that those who come cannot remove. So it is with the Crispi Ministry. It has brought the country to a pass that threatens destruction financially, politically and morally.

Fifty Years Ago

March 5, 1921
WASHINGTON—Mr. Warren G. Harding yesterday became the 29th President of the United States of America. Standing at the Capitol entrance before a sea of humanity, President Harding, with upraised hand, repeated the oath administered by Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Edward D. White, and then kissed the same Bible which Washington had used in the first inaugural. The solemn hush of the throngs that blanketed the streets turned to pandemonium when the ceremony was finished.



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Where the Laos Trail Leads

By C. L. Sulzberger

NEW YORK—Both sides know the Nixon plan for "Vietnamizing" the Indochina war depends on at least partial victory in the continuing Laos battle. Partial victory means destruction of sufficient Communist stockpiles along the southern channel of the Ho Chi Minh trail to prevent Hanoi from mounting another serious offensive for another year.

Normally speaking the monsoon season in that area starts in May. For the North to initiate an effective assault on South Vietnam and key regions of Cambodia requires advance storage of considerable matériel. This is far more difficult since Kompong Som (formerly called Sihanoukville) and the Delta have been tried from the Communist grip.

The present battle has long-range significance transcending any Indochinese engagement subsequent to Dien Bien Phu in 1954. For the first time since the United States became heavily committed there has been serious effort to maintain total military security so that the enemy will not have sufficient advance knowledge to counteract tactical intentions.

Even the usual cable traffic from Saigon to Washington was not duplicated to key U.S. embassies elsewhere to avoid inadvertent leakage. Things were expected to proceed slowly—and have done so. Announcements of substantial gains or losses may be withheld temporarily.

Will Grow More

Despite reports of the seriousness of this operation, the troops which may ultimately be com-

mitted by both sides are not yet completely in action. Hanoi has mustered some six units equivalent to divisions, with adequate corps commands, in the neighborhood of the Ho Chi Minh trail. They have by no means all been engaged. Saigon also has powerful reserves in the neighborhood.

Unlike the Cambodian operation, which displayed the maneuver capacity acquired by Saigon's new army, the southern Laos campaign is ever exceedingly difficult mountain terrain where swift movement is impossible. But, allowing for due caution, it is foolish to be over-pessimistic at this stage because the famous Communist supply route has not been fully severed at its hinge and because casualties have been considerable.

From a military viewpoint Washington has taken the irrevocable decision that Saigon should henceforth be in a position to handle its own problems. This is what the somewhat famous word "Vietnamization" means. About two million South Vietnamese in various categories now carry arms. South Vietnam has more helicopters than any of our European allies in NATO. Saigon's army is the strongest in non-Communist Asia.

No Korea Replay

The test is whether this impressive organization is able to stand on its own feet. Vietnamization as such is irreversible, and should it fail to achieve victory, U.S. troop withdrawal will proceed anyway. That is why the present operation is so crucial.

The likelihood is that there will be no repetition in South Vietnam of the situation in South Korea where there are still nu-

merous U.S. troops on place. There was a peak of 543,000 Americans in South Vietnam during Nixon's first year. Almost all will probably be gone before July, 1972. Supporting Air Force units are almost certainly going to be based outside Indochina.

This may be a gamble but it is a logical gamble. Should there be miscalculation of the odds it would be an undue risk to leave perhaps 50,000 American soldiers as "hostages" in South Vietnam, tokens of blackmail offering Saigon an unreasonable chance to influence Washington's decisions.

As in any military operation, there is a nonmilitary purpose to the battle at the foot of the Ho Chi Minh trail. The political fallout in both Saigon and Washington is obvious. President Nguyen Van Thieu stands a far better chance of holding on to power if he succeeds in obliterated accumulated stocks at the outlet of Hanoi's supply pipeline.

And President Nixon will also stand a far better chance of being re-elected if, by the fourth quarter of 1970, he has managed to disengage American troops from a swamp without danger of an enemy offensive blocking their retreat.

If the current Laotian operation succeeds it may at last prove possible to envision a diplomatic way out of the impasse. Right now the so-called Paris peace talks are only a propaganda exercise in which Hanoi seeks to influence U.S. opinion.

The moment Saigon is able to demonstrate that the war is no longer winnable, a real negotiation will become possible. This is the ultimate implication of Laos.

Letters

Venice's Horses

Re "The Fate of Four Horses," the Venice dispatch which appeared in the IIT of Feb. 24.

Today is Feb. 26, and the horses you say were replaced are still where they have been except for a few years since 1904. They will be taken down, yes, but if when copies are put up, they won't be the two-dimensional plywood figures you claim are already substituted.

These figures, I believe, were used to test placement of hoist and techniques of lowering the originals. It may be that the originals can be sufficiently protected by restoration to allow them to return to the church's facade.

Also, you say their "bronze coats" had been graded by the salt Adriatic winds. The major deterioration, most agree, has occurred within the last 25 or 30 years, and they seem to have stood a lot of mooring since the 3rd century B.C. and salt winds since 1204, so it would stand more to reason that the industrial fumes from the mainland are more the cause.

LESLIE D. BRUNING, Venice.

Mr. Bruning is correct on all counts. The Herald Tribune's account was based on erroneous information supplied by the Associated Press with the photograph showing the hoisting of the wooden horses.

Volunteer Army

Sen. Kennedy, in dealing with the disadvantages of a volunteer army (Feb. 26), points out that such a force would be disproportionately made up of economically disadvantaged people. I share his concern that the "bonus for combat duty" system does damage to social justice. However, to say that such a drawback is inherent in a system of voluntarism is simply incorrect.

Instead of opposing a volunteer army, I would suggest that Sen. Kennedy support it; but in addition he should simultaneously propose that a system of volunteer social service also be instituted. If such a system of volunteer social service had an equal pay scale to that of the military, then there would be no economic effect of luring the poor into the military.

The need for aerial manpower can be seen particularly in the areas of environmental protection and housing; may I suggest that these social manpower needs outweigh our present military needs?

Of course, Sen. Kennedy could then argue that poor people

would be in effect, channeled into social service. However, this alternative is more desirable than either unemployment or being shot in Asia.

Sen. Kennedy's plan of a standardized lottery does absolutely nothing to remove the grossest unfairness about the draft: the fact that some Americans (roughly 35 percent of the eligible male population) must serve in the military, and the rest do not. What Sen. Kennedy proposes is to make the unfairness more equitable, such as a more equitable way to play Russian Roulette. But in the end the same number of people are shot, regardless of in which chambers the bullets are placed.

If Sen. Kennedy is really primarily concerned with social justice, then he should help devise a system which would create desirable alternatives for the poor and, at the same time, stop the unfairness of compulsory military service.

WILLIAM R. SHARP, Hamburg.

Medical Aid Abroad

I have had an elaborate exchange of views with the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare and the Social Security Administration on the question of extending Medicare to Americans living abroad. I pass along the information gathered, which may be of interest to some of your readers. The HEW Department is reluctant to certify the American Hospital in Paris for Medicare patients. The main reason for opposing, at the present time, the extension of Medicare to Americans living abroad, is the following: The Department is not sure that there are enough hospitals in France, West Germany, Switzerland, Austria and other parts of Europe which could be certified according to the rules and regulations pertaining to hospitals which are entitled in the U.S. to admit Medicare patients.

Communication seems to be a major obstacle. I have suggested that medical attachés be appointed at the embassies in the various

countries: A precedent in this direction has been created by appointing commercial attachés and agricultural attachés, who came from the various departments and not from the State Department. Economics is a very important consideration when extending Medicare to foreign countries.

The average day's stay in an American hospital will cost approximately \$60 to \$80. The same kind, probably a better, accommodation is available in Austria for \$20 to \$25. Naturally, it would be a great saving to the Social Security Administration to have Americans living abroad treated in local hospitals at the local rate.

The HEW Department and the State Department have been authorized by Congress to explore the feasibility of entering into reciprocal agreements with neighboring nations, designed to make Medicare benefits available to U.S. citizens who receive necessary hospital care in such nations. I have been informed that negotiations with Canada and Mexico have been carried on, but to no avail. But if HEW will issue a statement describing to what extent daily expenditures would be reimbursed by the U.S. government, I am convinced that a number of European governments would be very glad to welcome American citizens living abroad. In other words, it would require only a good portion of the good will and there is no doubt that in many European countries Medicare could be extended to Americans older than 65 who are living abroad.

FELIX F. FLOUS, Vienna.

For Democracy?

Gloria Emerson's news article (Feb. 24) on the nine-month jail sentences handed down in Saigon to two Roman Catholic priests for published war criticisms seems to deserve more than last-column, second-page space.

Americans have been asked or told to accept a great deal in Southeast Asia in the interests of our "democratic ideals." Even though most of us are more sophisticated than that, this sort of a story has to cut us quite deeply. As elections again approach in Saigon, no amount of governmental double talk can completely obliterate certain truths. Not a democratic model, not South Vietnamese liberties, not a fascist monster seems to be what so much blood has been spent over. And Vietnamization, if successful, could well be the arming of the monster.

JACK MAYER, Nantes, France.

The Mideast Outlook

Clearing and Cooler

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON—The Russian troops manning the SAM-3 anti-aircraft missiles along the Suez Canal have now been pulled back, to be replaced by Egyptians with Soviet advisers. Militarily, the development is not overly significant. Symbolically, however, it is crucial.

It symbolizes a sharp shift in the Soviet posture in the Middle East, obviously resulting from a reassessment of the risks in Moscow. Because of this shift in Soviet policy, the nightmare of the last 12 months seems less and less likely to be turned into horrible reality.

The nightmare was a Soviet-supported attempt to crush Israel by naked military might. Month by month, ever since last winter, the detailed Soviet preparations for such an attempt had been going forward relentlessly. It had to be assumed that the Soviets were quite likely to do what they were visibly preparing to do.

Until after the new year, there was not a shred of hard evidence to balance against this evidence of active military preparation. Now, however, the withdrawal of the Russian missile battalions from the critical strip along the Suez Canal is only one item in the total of new evidence.

Another such item is Egyptian President Sadat's proposal of a general troop pullback, to be followed by the reopening of the canal. And yet another item is the relatively down-to-earth character of the last Egyptian contribution to the negotiations being conducted by UN Ambassador Gunnar Jarring.

Behind these developments, moreover, it can now be stated that there was something even more solid and important. There was a definite turning point in Soviet Middle Eastern policy, in fact, which is now known to have been signaled during the mid-January visit to Egypt of the Soviet president, Nikolai V. Podgorny.

Podgorny brought along in his party members of the Soviet general staff, who had the task of imparting the results of the Soviet reassessment to the Egyptian high command. With Soviet encouragement, the Egyptians had just been conducting rather public exercises with their new, Soviet-supplied canal-crossing equipment. So what the Egyptian high command now heard must have been distinctly unpalatable. There were three key points in the Soviet military message.

First, it was stated to be Soviet policy to help the Egyptians defend their existing territory from Israeli incursions; but the Egyptians were warned they could no longer hope for Soviet support in any attack on the Israelis.

Second, this automatically ruled out the large-scale canal crossing, followed by a great battle for Sinal, that had been in visible preparation for nearly 12 months. Without the most active Soviet support, such an enterprise was unthinkable.

Third, and finally, the Soviet military even warned the Egyptian military against any resumption of the "war of attrition." The Egyptians were bluntly told that they were not even strong enough to resume the war of attrition without active Soviet support. And there would be no Soviet support for a resumed war of attrition despite the fact that the Soviets had undoubtedly supported it before the cease-fire, Ind-Nasser's time.

Podgorny's Advice

In addition, it is known that President Podgorny urged that Egyptians to accept a six-month extension of the cease-fire along the canal. Here he was resisted, however, for only a month's extension was accepted in Cairo. Officially, the extended cease-fire in fact expires on Sunday. It can be seen, then, why there is little doubt about the danger of the cease-fire's non-renewal, despite the brief time left before it runs out. Yet this is only a minor aspect of the really major and central development: simply the rather abrupt Soviet retreat from the very brink of a Middle Eastern military adventure of the greatest and most terrible kind.

There can be no doubt at all that such an adventure was being seriously considered in Moscow—although it cannot have been finally decided upon—for many months on end. The preparations going forward, almost from the beginning of 1970, spoke ten times louder than the mendacious details of Soviet diplomats.

As noted in a previous report in this space, the Israeli intelligence services give a generous share of the credit for the shift in Soviet Middle Eastern policy to the boldness and courage President Nixon has shown on the other side of the world, in Vietnam. It remains to be seen, however, whether American diplomacy will make a hash of the much changed, far more hopeful Middle Eastern situation.

The Scrutable East

By Norman Webster

PEKING—The picture that the Chinese press draws of the United States is doleful. It must rival in gloom the one most U.S. readers used to be given in China.

The United States is seen as a country with a handful of capitalists and masses of exploited workers, of polluted air and water, of oppressed minorities, of economic and social, physical and spiritual decay. Its economy is riddled with capitalist contradictions and in dreadful shape. It suffers from galloping inflation, record budget deficits, balance-of-payments problems, dwindling reserves, stock-market uncertainties, massive unemployment and bitter strikes.

Strikes are given great play in the Chinese press, usually described as worker revolts against employers who treat them like machines and refuse to pay a living wage. (Those "pitiful" wages—of the teamsters, for example, or General Motors workers—are never given in absolute figures.)

The problems of U.S. minorities are treated with much sympathy. Black Americans are most frequently mentioned, but stirrings in the Mexican, Puerto Rican and Indian communities also get good coverage. Often these oppressed minorities, while peacefully demonstrating for their rights, are set upon by brutal police under the command of cruel authorities.

Student Activists

Luckily, allies are appearing on the scene. Members of that other oppressed minority, the U.S. students, are becoming increasingly aware of the rottenness of things in general and coming to fight alongside the downtrodden masses. Joining them, of course, are the workers.

The workers? Hardbats and radical students hand in hand? White laborers and Black Panthers, brothers under the skin? Well, yes, if you read your New China News Agency reports, all together in a revolutionary mass that will soon go critical, shatter

the shackles of exploitation and overthrow the capitalist ruling class.

Spiro Agnew may have his Silent Majority. The People's Daily has its own: "The American workers, the oppressed black people, the other minority nationalities, the poverty stricken landless, the revolutionary intellectuals, the other revolutionary people. . . Today they are no longer the silent majority. They are the silent majority, the indignant majority, the fighting majority." (Just where the astronauts, say, would fit in is not clear: moon landings are not reported here.)

Rulers and the Ruled

An important point is the line drawn between rulers and ruled. The U.S. people are class brothers deserving of sympathy and support. Their leaders most definitely are not. At the head of these blackguards, of course, is President Richard Nixon—capitalist stooge, fascist, war maniac, stupid liar, hangman, shelter of narrow-minded peddlers.

U.S. foreign policy manifests Nixonian evil U.S. imperialism, aggressive and bloodthirsty, is raging wild in Indochina and gravely threatening this country. Nixon props up hostile fascist regimes all around the periphery of China and is fostering a revival of Japanese militarism. He is in league with those Communists some dreadfully astute the Soviet social imperialists. He bullies and interferes almost everywhere on the globe.

But a new day has dawned. The United States is doomed to defeat in Asia—even if it uses its "paper tiger," the Bomb. It is suffering setbacks in Latin America, in Africa and the Middle East, even in Europe. The heyday of U.S. imperialism is over, and this is accelerating U.S. economic decline—which further aggravates class contradictions within the country and brings the day of retribution ever closer. In 1976 perhaps.

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Handwritten signature or initials, possibly "J. K. 1971".

السؤال الأول

U.K. Growth Outlook Dim, Institute Says

Warns Unemployment Likely to Rise Again

LONDON, March 4 (AP-DJ)—The Institute of Economic Affairs today issued a pessimistic forecast for the U.K. economy, predicting a 1.5 percent increase in 1971, down from 2.5 percent in 1970. It also warned that unemployment would rise again.

The institute estimated that the U.K. economy would grow by 1.5 percent in 1971, compared with 2.5 percent in 1970. It also predicted that unemployment would rise from 5.5 percent in 1970 to 6.5 percent in 1971.

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Will Impose Penalty Duties U.S. Rules Japanese Dumped TVs

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The U.S. Tariff Commission today notified the Treasury that it will impose penalty duties on Japanese television sets dumped in the United States.

The commission ruled that the sets were dumped at less than fair value and that they were damaging to U.S. industry.

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Auto Sales in U.S. Climb; Imports' Market Share Up

DETROIT, March 4.—Sales of new cars in the United States climbed 8 percent in February, with both foreign firms and U.S. overseas subsidiaries taking larger shares of the market.

Some 744,926 new autos were sold in the U.S. market, of which imports by non-U.S.-owned firms accounted for 93,753, up 24.5 percent from the year-ago level.

Thus, overseas firms captured 12.5 percent of the U.S. market during the month, up from 11 percent in February, 1970. Foreign subsidiaries of U.S. firms took 2 percent of the total, up from 1.5 percent a year earlier.

Domestic gains were registered by Datsun, with a 195 percent sales increase to 14,051 units, and Toyota, up 85 percent to 20,075. That put the firms into the No. 3 and No. 2 spots, respectively, on the list of top U.S. importers.

Volkswagen, still No. 1, showed a 2.7 percent sales decline in February to 40,187, which it blamed on a shortage of models available.

Among other notables were Fiat, No. 8, whose sales rose 50 percent to 14,051 units, and Volvo, No. 4, up 27 percent to 14,051 units.

If the importers' percentage gains appear to leave the U.S. industry in the shade, however, it must be noted that U.S. overseas subsidiaries raised their U.S. sales by a third, to 15,144 units.

At that time, the Treasury said the major firms involved were Matsushita Electric, Hitachi, Hayakawa Electric, Tokyo Shibaura Electric and Sooy. But Sony later announced that the penalty-setting Customs Bureau had assured it that no dumping charges were being made against Sony.

H. William Tanaka, a Washington attorney for Japan's electronic industries association, said the dumping rulings may be appealed. He contended that the Treasury changed its anti-dumping enforcement policies during the time that the TV case was under investigation and that the changes made today's rulings possible.

Commuters May Go CAT Under German Firms' Plan

DUISBURG, West Germany, March 4 (AP-DJ)—Demag and Messerschmitt-Boelkow-Blohm of West Germany are developing a commuter transport system, called Cabintaxi (CAT), that would consist of small cabins suspended from a monorail and steered by computer.

The system would involve a pair of monorails connecting two points and elevated 18 to 24 feet above the street.

The small cabins and the need to maintain certain distances between cars make the system capable of transporting only an estimated 12,000 persons an hour in one direction, whereas a subway line can handle about 35,000.

A similar overhead suspended system is being tested in France. Its 30-passenger cabins would be propelled by linear induction motors which tug it to speeds of 30 miles an hour. A three-mile test route is expected to be completed next year in Lyons.

Demag plans a test CAT strip for 1973. The developers think the cost would be about 10 to 15 cents a mile per passenger. It is estimated that one mile of the CAT system would cost \$1 million to build as opposed to \$1.4 million for a mile of streetcar track and \$20 million for a mile of subway.

General Host Losses Cut Back Last Year
NEW YORK, March 4 (NYT)—General Host cut its deficit from operations last year to \$3.94 million from \$6.87 million in 1969, partly as a result of its increase in sales and other income.

Revenue rose 8 percent to \$152.3 million from \$139.31 million. Net losses after extraordinary items totaled \$11.95 million compared to \$67.25 million in 1969.

By Terry Robards
NEW YORK, March 4 (NYT)—The New York Stock Exchange is moving forward with plans to implement negotiated brokerage commissions on stock transactions above \$500,000 and apparently will not try to bargain with the Securities and Exchange Commission for a higher cut-off level.

As a result, it is thought probable that a system of negotiated commissions on large transactions will be put into effect by mid-April. It would be the first break with the fixed-commission system which has been in effect since the exchange was founded in 1792.



OVERHEAD RAIL—A montage of the proposed CAT system shows passenger cabins which would carry up to three persons at 20 miles an hour—twice as fast as streetcars go.

NYSE Moving on Negotiated Commissions

By Terry Robards
NEW YORK, March 4 (NYT)—The New York Stock Exchange is moving forward with plans to implement negotiated brokerage commissions on stock transactions above \$500,000 and apparently will not try to bargain with the Securities and Exchange Commission for a higher cut-off level.

As a result, it is thought probable that a system of negotiated commissions on large transactions will be put into effect by mid-April. It would be the first break with the fixed-commission system which has been in effect since the exchange was founded in 1792.

At the same time, the exchange announced it has abandoned plans to press for an increase in the \$15 surcharge for small transactions that has been in effect for nearly a year. Raising the surcharge to \$40 in some cases had been proposed at the end of last year.

Heavy trading volume in January and February produced increases in commission revenues for brokerage houses. The surcharge had been granted by the SEC early last year to alleviate a financial squeeze in the industry.

Mr. Denunzio indicated that the idea of raising the surcharge had quietly been allowed to drop, apparently because of the generally improved conditions in Wall Street.

But he noted that there was every indication that the board would try to go along with an SEC directive to put a system of negotiated commissions for trans-

actions in excess of \$500,000 into effect by April 1. He indicated that his committee was trying to decide how best to comply with the SEC directive, rather than draw up counterproposals. The committee's recommendations will be presented to the full board on March 18.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Alusuisse, Phelps Dodge Talks

Swiss Aluminium Ltd. (Alusuisse) and Phelps Dodge Co. have reached an advanced stage of negotiations on merging their U.S. aluminum operations into a fully integrated company with sales exceeding \$180 million, John Womlich, Alusuisse general manager, reports.

Foreigners Invest More in Japan

Foreign investments in Japanese securities almost doubled in February, totaling \$3.28 billion yen (\$162 million) compared with 26.7 billion yen in January, the Finance Ministry estimates.

U.S. Eurodollar Borrowings Fall

Eurodollar borrowings by U.S. banks from their overseas branches dropped \$211 million in the week ended Feb. 24, the Federal Reserve reports.

Factory Orders Climb in U.S.

New factory orders in the United States rose 2.5 percent in January from December levels, to a seasonally-adjusted \$67.858 billion, the Commerce Department reports.

McCracken: Income Tax Break Possible

By Hobart Rowen
WASHINGTON, March 4 (WP)—A tax break for individuals this year, if the economy needs additional thrust, "is within the bounds of reasonableness," Paul W. McCracken told reporters today.

Mr. McCracken, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, was responding to suggestions made by Arthur M. Okun, his predecessor at the CEA during the Johnson administration, and Maurice Mann, until recently a high official in the Office of Budget and Management.

At a seminar here of the National Association of Business Economists, Mr. Okun and Mr. Mann, in separate speeches, urged adding new stimulus to the budget by:

• Postponing the proposed increase in the tax on earnings from social security payroll taxes. Mr. McCracken made it clear that he was not ready to take any steps now. But he said that progress in achieving the administration's goal had to be monitored carefully, then added:

"The facts are not yet adequate to judge whether the economy is moving on the course laid out. The data we now have clearly suggest an expanding economy, with further gains ahead. But the pace must quicken further if we are to make sustained progress toward working down the rate of unemployment."

Mr. McCracken's cautious comment was the first on-the-record administration suggestion that the economy might need some additional push this year.

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PLUS ACCRUED INTEREST

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from banks and other institutions with which the Company has a selling agreement.
For further information contact: UNIVERSAL AMERICAN MANAGEMENT COMPANY, Barclay's Bank Building, Grand Cayman, British West Indies

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AFCA watch it go

AFCA watch it go

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of stock market data including various stock prices, volume, and market indices like the Dow Jones Industrial Average.

Table of stock market data including various stock prices, volume, and market indices, continuing from the previous section.

U.S. Commodity Prices table listing prices for various commodities such as wheat, corn, and oil.

Table of stock market data including various stock prices, volume, and market indices.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS table listing various international investment funds and their performance.

Table of stock market data including various stock prices, volume, and market indices.

Advertisement for NEW HIGH YIELD 7.6% bonds, featuring a large graphic of a bond certificate and promotional text.

Advertisement for British-American Bank, listing various financial services and contact information.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Main table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

Foreign Stock Indexes

Table showing foreign stock indexes for Amsterdam, Frankfurt, London, and other major markets.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table listing international bonds traded in Europe, including various government and corporate issues.

European Gold Markets

Table showing gold market data for various European locations like London, Zurich, and Geneva.

Tokyo Exchange

Table of Tokyo Exchange trading data, including stock prices and market indices.

European Markets

Table of European market data, including Amsterdam, Brussels, and London.

Mid-day Indicated Prices

Table of mid-day indicated prices for various international bonds.

Convertible Bonds

Table of convertible bonds, listing various issues and their market prices.

Eurodollars

Table of Eurodollars market data, including various bank deposits and rates.

BANK WIDEMANN & CO. AG

Advertisement for Bank Widemann & Co. AG, featuring a logo and text about securities and foreign exchange.

Advertisement for Dreyfus Fund Inc., featuring a logo and text about a mutual investment fund.

One Dollar--

Table titled 'One Dollar--' showing exchange rates for various currencies.

11% INTEREST PLUS FREE LIFE INSURANCE

Advertisement for a financial product offering 11% interest and free life insurance.

Tesoro Petroleum Corporation

Advertisement for Tesoro Petroleum Corporation, stating it has acquired gasoline distribution assets.

Digas Company and The S & N Companies

Advertisement for Digas Company and The S & N Companies, representing Tesoro Petroleum Corporation.

SWISS FINANCE COMPANY

Advertisement for Swiss Finance Company, located in Zurich.

\$75,000,000 BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Large advertisement for Bankers Trust Company, featuring a list of member firms and a \$75,000,000 offering.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American stock exchange trading with columns for stock names, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Issues' and 'This advertisement appears as a matter of record only'.

Table of international stock exchange trading with columns for stock names, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Issues' and 'This advertisement appears as a matter of record only'.

COURTAULDS INTERNATIONAL FINANCE N.V. Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles. DM 100,000,000. 7 3/4% Deutsche Mark Bonds of 1971. with the irrevocable and unconditional guarantee of COURTAULDS, LIMITED London, England.

Advertisement for Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation. 2,000,000 Shares Common Stock (Par Value \$3.50 Per Share). Dillon, Read & Co. Inc. The First Boston Corporation, Knott, Loeb & Co., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Salomon Brothers, Blyth & Co., Inc., Drexel Firestone, duPont Glove Forgan, Eastman Dillon, Union Securities & Co., Goldman, Sachs & Co., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes, Kidder, Peabody & Co., Lazard Frères & Co., Lehman Brothers, Loeb, Rhoads & Co., Paine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis, Smith, Barney & Co., Stone & Webster Securities Corporation, Wertheim & Co., White, Weld & Co., Dean Witter & Co., American UBS Corporation, Bache & Co., EuroPartners Securities Corporation, Reynolds & Co., Shearson, Hammill & Co.

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American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'Continued from preceding page', 'R', and 'S'.

Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto stock market data including closing prices for various stocks like 1000 Burns, 1000 Cdn, etc.

Mutual Funds

Table of mutual fund performance data with columns for fund names and their respective values.

Montreal Stocks

Table of Montreal stock market data listing various local stocks and their prices.

Y-Z

Table of stock listings for companies starting with Y and Z, including Yarn, Yarn, and Zebra.

The Canadian market and mutual funds reports for March 4 did not arrive in time for this edition. The report here is for March 3 trading.

These Bonds were first sold outside the United States. This advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

Advertisement for SOMMER revêtements sols et murs, featuring a logo and text in French and English about floor and wall coverings.

Large advertisement for Queensland Alumina Finance N.V. 8% Collateral Trust Bonds Due 1986, listing various financial institutions and banks.

Advertisement for Music Services, offering services for rock sessions, studio recordings, and live performances.

Advertisement for Wines, featuring a list of wine brands and descriptions in French and English.

Pre-Fight Physical of Century

By Robert Lipsyte

NEW YORK, March 4 (NYT)—Seven years ago Cassius Clay staged his mad scene at the weighing-in ceremony before the first Sonny Liston fight, and forever spiced that shabby ritual with anticipation. Ever afterwards, men in ceremonial robes and white gloves appointed "Clay" to be much of a fight, they'd say to each other, "neither guy was so much as foaming at the mouth." They began issuing tickets to weigh-ins, and holding them earlier and earlier on fight day so as not to interfere with network camera-men's other assignments. Yesterday, boxing took an enormous step forward, one in keeping with its latest fight of the century. Tickets, pink tickets, were issued to the pre-fight physical examinations held in the Felt Forum of Madison Square Garden.

Joe Frazier appeared first, at about 12:30 p.m., to be examined in the ring by Dr. A. Harry Kleiman of the New York State Athletic Commission. Madison Square Garden's publicity director, John F.X. Condon mysteriously warned the women in the crowd of several hundred that "it might get embarrassing."

Positive But Uninspired Frazier's style, in the ring or behind the microphone is pretty much the same—poised but uninspired. When asked what he thought of the "ballyhoo" these last few days before Monday night's fight, he looked at the crowd of newsmen and said: "Everybody's got a job. You guys are not here for charity." When asked about Muhammad Ali, he said: "I think it's going to be bad for him. I really do." And when asked about himself: "I'm cool, man, I'm ready for this one."

Ninety minutes later, shrieking from the wings, came the pink ticket himself. "Where's Smokey Joe," cried Ali, stomping up into the ring. "He was here, was he smoking? He's smoking too much, gonna get cancer. Get TB. How's he gonna fight if he smokes?"

Dr. Kleiman, with the unhappy straight man's cotton-earring grin, began moving through the scheduled exams. A Harry Kleiman was too soft to be heard.

"Was I ever stopped?" shrieked Ali.

'Please open your mouth and say...'

Dr. A. Harry Kleiman.

'You mean I got to open my mouth?'

"Just a routine question," muttered Kleiman apologetically. He whispered something else. "Headaches?" shrieked Ali. "I never get hit."

Kleiman straightened up. "Is there any reason you shouldn't fight?"

"Only reason I shouldn't fight: that's if Joe Frazier don't show up."

"Have you ever had any accidents?"

"Hernia, about five years ago."

"Have you been to a doctor in the last few weeks?"

"Nothing I can talk about... No, I'm just joking."

"Is there any other information you can give us?"

"About what?"

"Your physical condition."

All looked slyly at Kleiman.

then out at the television cameras whirring the still cameras clicking, the pencils moving over notebooks. "Would you stop the show if I had a sore toe? Now, would you stop all of this if I said I was hurt?"

Kleiman seemed cool, although he looked around for assistance. Condon, holding a microphone near Ali, smiled. Edwin B. Dooley, Chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission, was fully occupied maneuvering himself in front of cameras.

"Please open your mouth and say..."

"You mean I got to open my mouth?"

Kleiman shone lights in Ali's eyes and ears, took his blood-pressure, thumped his chest, and

tapped his knees and arms with a rubber hammer.

"Nobody never did all this before," said Ali.

"Got to give you a good check-up, you're fighting for all that money," said Kleiman.

"That shouldn't mean nothing."

When the pre-fight physical of the century was over Kleiman said that Ali, like Frazier, was in fine shape. Both had slightly rapid pulses, which he diagnosed as a good sign that they were "really ready to go."

"We should be in for an awful lot of fistie dynamite Monday night."

Injunction Sought NEW YORK, March 4 (Reuters)—Jerry Perenchio, head of the firm which holds the closed-circuit television rights to the fight, sought a court injunction to prevent the Mutual Broadcasting System from carrying out its stated intention of broadcasting delayed round-by-round accounts and special bulletins on its progress before the fight ends.

Mutual reportedly was going to use the running descriptive provided by news agencies from ringside.

The suit for an injunction also demanded damages of \$10 million.

The suit will be argued tomorrow in New York State Supreme Court here before Justice Andrew P. Tjyer.

Restraining Order Judge Tjyer has already signed a temporary restraining order preventing Mutual, the largest radio network in the United States, from advertising that it would provide any descriptive broadcasts while the bout is in progress.

In a supporting affidavit, Perenchio said his firm, Chartwell Artists Incorporated, had purchased the exclusive ancillary rights, including closed-circuit television, for the fight for \$5 million.

These rights were assigned regionally to various closed-circuit TV agencies in North America. The assignments there would be on either "live" or delayed radio or TV broadcasts in their areas, Perenchio said.

The stadium, located in the Bronx, is owned by Rice University and the land is owned by the Knights of Columbus. The Yankees lease the property, pay maintenance costs and local taxes as well as fixed annual rentals. They submit the stadium to the football Giants.

In another action involving stadium rental, the Baltimore Colts confirmed that the lease with Baltimore will be terminated when the current contract for the use of Memorial Stadium expires following the 1973 season.

Don Klosterman, general manager of the Super Bowl champions, said the Baltimore Park Board was informed of the NFL team's decision in a letter rejecting a proposal to meet next month.

Special Rule for Knockdowns

NEW YORK, March 4 (WP)—Muhammad Ali and Joe Frazier were warned yesterday that a special rule would be in effect for knockdowns in Monday night's fight in Madison Square Garden.

Ed Dooley, chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission, said a scoring knockdown will be re-counted to go to a neutral corner if the count will be stopped at "eight." Dooley added later that a victor also might be fined \$5,000.

All did not go to a neutral corner after the first of the three knockdowns of Oscar Bonavena in the 15th round in their December bout. He stayed close to the Argentinian, pounced on him as soon as the eight-count was finished, and eventually won on a knockout.

Dooley also ruled that Frazier would have to shave off his beard, but would be permitted to keep a mustache.

Harry Markson, director of boxing for the Garden, was asked if there was a provision for a return bout in the contracts of the boxers. He said there was, between the fighters and the Chartwell closed circuit telecast firm, but not with the Garden.

All returned to Miami last night, his original plan, after promising to remain in New York during weigh-in question-ing. He is scheduled for private workouts there today and tomorrow and will return to New York on Saturday. Frazier returned to his Philadelphia training quarters until Saturday night. He is being quoted as a 7-to-5 favorite in the betting.

Pitchers Ahead of Hitters? Exhibitions to Start

NEW YORK, March 4 (AP)—Steve Carlton, a 19-game loser for the St. Louis Cardinals in the National League last year, pitched two strong innings in an intrasquad game yesterday, sharpening his curve and changeup. But, of course, it is too early to tell whether he can shake the losing habit.

The 26-year-old southpaw is scheduled to start against the New York Mets Saturday in the Cardinals' first exhibition game. The opening exhibition games are scheduled tomorrow.

Denny McLain, who may start for the Senators against the Yankees tomorrow at Pompano Beach, Fla., impressed with a three-inning stint in an intrasquad game yesterday.

He fanned the side in the first inning, but yielded a run in the

third on a walk and a tri-a by Ed Stroud.

Donn Clendenen came up with three hits in three at-bats in a Mets intrasquad game in which Tom Seaver pitched two innings allowing two hits and striking out two.

A Cincinnati rookie, Kurt Bevacqua, was the star of the Reds' first intrasquad game. He drove in five runs, two on a home run.

Veteran Tommy Davis belted a home run and added a two-bagger in the Oakland A's intrasquad game. Joe Pepitone and rookie Garry Jesada hit for the circuit in the Chicago Cubs game.

So did Rich Chiles, Larry Howard, Cesar Cordero and Cliff Johnson in the Houston game.

In off the field activity, Boos Powell, star slugger for the Baltimore Orioles, signed for an estimated \$90,000.

Outfielder Vada Pinson signed with Cleveland for an estimated \$61,500 and reliever Pete Miksek signed with Los Angeles for \$32,500.

In addition to the Yankees-Washington game, other opening exhibitions tomorrow include Pittsburgh vs. Chicago White Sox, Montreal vs. Atlanta, San Francisco vs. Chicago Cubs, San Diego vs. Oakland and Boston vs. Houston.

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Asked at a city hall news conference how he could justify committing \$25 million in city funds for the plans in the face of a critical money shortage, the mayor stressed that the money would not be taken from his hard-pressed expense budget.

Instead, he explained, 25 percent of the funds would come from the capital budget for public construction that is financed by borrowing. The 75 percent remaining would be raised outside

the city's mandated debt limit by floating anticipation notes to be redeemed from proceeds from parking, concessions and leases.

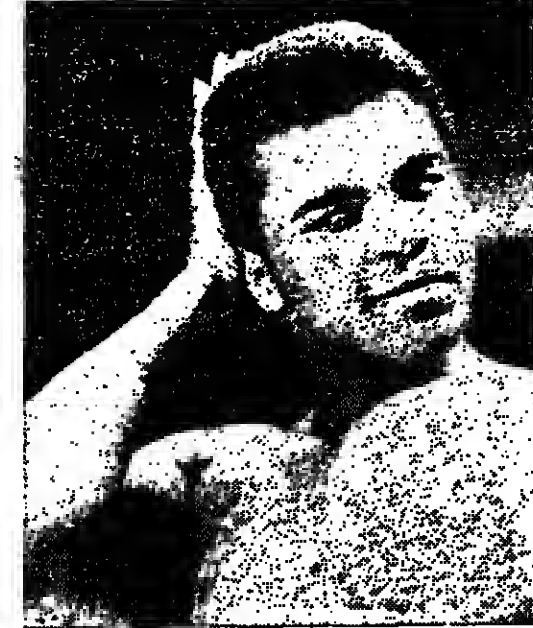
Burke said the Yankees would certainly stay in the city "if things work out." He acknowledged that the ball club had stopped talking and negotiating with New Jersey officials who had been trying to move the team across the river.

The stadium, located in the Bronx, is owned by Rice University and the land is owned by the Knights of Columbus. The Yankees lease the property, pay maintenance costs and local taxes as well as fixed annual rentals. They submit the stadium to the football Giants.

In another action involving stadium rental, the Baltimore Colts confirmed that the lease with Baltimore will be terminated when the current contract for the use of Memorial Stadium expires following the 1973 season.

Don Klosterman, general manager of the Super Bowl champions, said the Baltimore Park Board was informed of the NFL team's decision in a letter rejecting a proposal to meet next month.

He fanned the side in the first inning, but yielded a run in the



MUGGING SHOTS—Muhammad Ali (left) and Joe Frazier mug for camera at separate physicals at Madison Square Garden where they were both pronounced fit to fight for the heavyweight championship of the world Monday night in New York City.

Streaking Marquette 5 Tunes Up

NEW YORK, March 4 (UPI)—Al McGuire has his Marquette machine tuned and ready for the NCAA playoffs.

The Warrior put on a devastating second-half show last night as they ripped Bowling Green 96-74 for their 25th victory without a loss this season and 37th over a two-year span. They are closing in on the third longest streak in major college basketball history, UCLA's 41 straight that was snapped by Southern California in March, 1968.

Marquette, second-ranked behind UCLA, can go unbeaten for the first time in regular-season play if it defeats Xavier of Ohio Saturday. The Warriors will meet Miami of Ohio March 13 in the opening round of the NCAA playoffs, a tournament they snubbed last year because McGuire felt he was being placed in the wrong regional bracket.

Dean Meminger, held to three points in the first half last night, led a 24-1 burst in the first 4-1/2 minutes of the second half that put the game away. Meminger finished with 20 points while sophomore Jim Chones and Bob Lackey had 19 each.

Miami of Ohio made it 13 in a row by whipping NIT-bound Dayton, 83-53. The champions of the Mid-American Conference, now 10-4, were led by sophomore Larry Garlow with 25 points.

North Carolina downed North Carolina State, 87-81; Villanova ripped Boston College, 90-77; Syracuse nipped Niagara, 60-59; Oklahoma beat Iowa State, 95-88; Providence upset St. Bonaventure, 88-66; and Assumption trounced Fairfield, 93-67.

Dennis Wuyck scored 25 points and 12th-ranked North Carolina pulled away in the second half to beat North Carolina State and clinch the regular season Atlantic Coast Conference title. The Tar Heels must win the ACC playoffs, however, to earn a trip to the NCAA regionals.

Howard Porter scored 23 points as Villanova cruised past Boston College and Chuck Wichmann, a little-used reserve, hit a lay-up with 26 seconds left to boost Syracuse past Niagara.

Clifford Ray scored 13 points, blocked ten shots and grabbed off 19 rebounds as Oklahoma kept its National Invitation Tournament hopes alive by beating Iowa State and Providence, with sophomore Nehru King hitting 27 points, stunned NIT-bound St. Bonaventure.

Assumption, playing its first game since being crowned small college champion by the UPI board of coaches, ended its season with a 23-1 mark by beating Fairfield.

Major College Black Coach BOSTON, March 4 (UPI)—Boston University appointed the first major college or university division black basketball head coach Monday when former football assistant Ron Mitchell was appointed varsity basketball coach.

Mitchell is a former assistant basketball coach at his Kentucky State College alma mater. Boston University officials said they were "proud to promote someone from within our own athletic department."

Norm Van Lier's free throw with two seconds left in overtime gave Cincinnati a 133-133 road victory over Baltimore and prevented the Bulls from clinching the Central Division championship.

The victory was the Stars' sixth in a row and their 18th in the last 21 games. The Stars retained a 3 1/2 game lead over the Indiana Pacers in the West Division.

Los Angeles 48 27 553 — San Francisco 47 453 9 1/2 — San Diego 40 432 12 1/2 — Seattle 31 428 13 1/2 — Portland 22 408 21 1/2

Phoenix 15 (Baskins 26, Van Arsdale 23, Chicago 20, Fox 20, King 24), Milwaukee 12 (Robertson 24, Giocchino 21, Los Angeles 17, Goodrich 20, Chamberlain 21).

Philadelphia 120 (Cunningham 22, Frazier 105, Barnes 15, Priebe 15).

Cincinnati 133 (Van Arsdale 23, Laycey 23), Baltimore 132 (Carlier 23), Boston 128 (White 24, Havlicek 25), San Diego 115 (Hayes 23, Murphy 20), Atlanta 109 (Marvin 23, Hudson 23), San Francisco 108 (Edmondson 23, Mullins 19).

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Dan Issel's 35 points powered Kentucky to a 131-128 victory over Carolina, at Louisville, Ky. Issel, the league's leading scorer, hit seven straight points in the final six minutes to send the Colonels ahead to stay.

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Bucks Win, Approach NBA Mark

I Shy of Knicks' Record 18 in Row

MILWAUKEE, March 4 (AP). Only a pair of also-rans can keep the Bucks out of the record book.

Low Alcindor, who has been leading Milwaukee through streak after streak this season as the National Basketball Association's scoring leader, got only 15 points—half his average—against Los Angeles last night.

But the Lakers had to play without their scoring leader, Jerry West—and probably won't get him back until next season—and that enabled the Bucks to coast to their 17th consecutive triumph, 112-97.

The victory put them only one shy of the league record set a year ago by the champion New York Knicks. The Bucks play the Buffalo Braves tonight and Detroit tomorrow. Milwaukee has lost only once in eight games against the two teams, last in their respective divisions.

Celtics 128, Rockets 113

John Havlicek broke Sam Jones' Celtic single-season scoring record with a 26-point performance as Boston scored a 128-113 home victory over San Diego. Havlicek has 3,086 points for the year and Jones, who set the mark in the 1964-65 season, had 3,070. Jo Jo White led the Celtics with 34 points and Elvin Hayes was high man for the Rockets at 35, 31 in the first half. Havlicek also had ten assists and 13 rebounds.

Royals 133, Bulls 132

Norm Van Lier's free throw with two seconds left in overtime gave Cincinnati a 133-133 road victory over Baltimore and prevented the Bulls from clinching the Central Division championship.

Suns 115, Bulls 99

The backcourt duo of Clem Haskins and Dick Van Arsdale teamed for 51 points as Phoenix broke Chicago's seven-game victory streak with a 115-90 victory. Haskins paced the home-team Suns with 28 points—12 in each of the closing quarters.

Hawks 109, Warriors 105

Rookie Pete Maravich scored 13 of his game-high 33 points in the final quarter, including the go-ahead free throw with 3:04 left, to lift Atlanta to a 109-105 victory over San Francisco, at Oakland.

76ers 129, Trail Blazers 104

Archie Clark scored 25 points to lead Philadelphia to a 120-104 victory over Portland in the first game of a doubleheader at Ewing Coliseum. Clark scored ten points in the third quarter, as the 76ers shook loose after leading by two at halftime, 54-52.

ABA Results

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Rangers Wing to 6th Straight Led by Ex-Detroit Contingent

NEW YORK, March 4 (AP)—Hot-shooting Bruce MacGregor fired three goals and assisted on two others last night, leading the New York Rangers to an 8-1 National Hockey League victory over the California Golden Seals.

The hat trick and two assists gave MacGregor 11 points in his last five games. The Rangers have won six straight.

Pete Stelmowski, who like MacGregor and Stelmowski were also recent trade from Detroit, had two goals and three assists as the Rangers enjoyed their biggest scoring night of the season.

The five points apiece for MacGregor and Stelmowski were also individual Ranger highs for the season. Dave Balon got his 35th goal of the season and rookie Andre DuPont his first in the NHL.

Kings 3, Sabres 3

Ralph Backstrom's 15-foot rebound shot with just 12 seconds remaining earned Los Angeles a 3-3 deadlock with Buffalo at Inglewood, Calif. The Kings, who got off a total of 56 shots in the game, swarmed all over the Buffalo net for the final minute before Backstrom succeeded in knocking in an attempt by teammate Matt Ravlich.

NHL Standings

East Division W L T Pts GP GA Boston 48 10 7 97 204 142 New York 40 14 10 90 210 142 Montreal 33 18 12 76 276 171 Toronto 29 22 11 69 233 210 Detroit 19 34 6 49 170 223 Buffalo 18 32 12 45 182 244 Vancouver 18 28 8 41 161 226

Penguins 4, Canadiens 0

Jean Provost scored two goals and assisted on another to power Pittsburgh to a 4-0 shutout of Montreal at home.

Maple Leafs 3, Canucks 1

Third-period goals by Paul Henderson, Billy McMillan and George Armstrong brought Toronto from behind to beat Vancouver, 3-1, at Toronto.

Black Hawks 5, Blues 1

Bobby Hull scored his 40th goal of the season and Chicago scored an easy road victory over St

